FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.

EDWARD J. HALE & SON,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. ☞ Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

NEW LAW BOOK.

ADAMS'S Doctrine of Equity, the excellent work prescribed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina for the course of Legal Study. Price $2 50, for sale by
E. J. HALE & SON.
April 15.

30 HHDS. New Crop Molasses, just rec'd, by
P. P. JOHNSON.
April 14. 67

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
Wilmington, April 8, 1851.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking Room, on Monday the 5th of May, proximo, at which time the propriety of accepting the Act to amend the Charter of the Bank, passed by the late Legislature, will be considered.
H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.
2w] 54-tf

Superior large size Mackerel,

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, in barrels and half-barrels. Just received and for sale by
B. ROSE & SON.
April 14, 1851. 67tf

New Store and Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received from New York the best assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods

Ever offered in this market. They were carefully selected by one of long experience in the business, and will be sold as low as can be in the county or State. They consist in part as follows, viz:

A choice selection of Prints, from 5 to 50 cts.; Muslins, emb'd Swiss; French do; Jaconet, Mull and Swiss do; Ginghams; Bareges; Silk Tissues, fine and cheap; Printed Lawns; Lace and Muslin Capes, from 2 50 to $7; Collars and Cuffs; Silk, Linen and Thread Edgings; Silk and Cotton Hose; Half do; Lisle Thread and Silk Gloves and Mitts of all colors; Gentlemen's and Ladies' white and black Kid Gloves; col'd do; Corded and Grass Skirts; Bobinets; Crapes; Bonnet and Sash Ribbons; Satin and Taffeta do; Belts and Buckles; blue and black Cloths; black and fancy Cassimeres; Drap D'Ete, some very fine; Satin and Marseilles Vestings; Cashmerets; Mohair and Lenins; Planters' and other Linens; Irish do; Linen Drilling; Camlet Jeans; Chambrays; col'd and paper Cambrics; Croton Coating; fancy and black Cravats; Linen Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs; Shell and Horn Combs; fine and dress do; Tooth and Hair Brushes; Hair Excelsior; Linen Braid; Spool Thread; Silk and Flax do; Bleached and Brown Shirting; a great variety of very cheap Diaper; Oil Silks; Dress do; Suspenders; Summer Shawls; Silk and Straw Bonnets, from $1 to $7; Straw Hats for Children; Men's and Boys' Kip Shoes and Pumps; Ladies' Kid do; Ties; Buskins; Walking Shoes; Opera Slippers, a new article, very fine; col'd do; Ladies' and Misses' Enamelled do; a great variety of Ready-made Clothing; Ivory and Feather Fans; Umbrellas; Parasols, a beautiful article, &c. &c.

In fact, every thing usually kept in a Dry Goods establishment. All I ask is a call, as I am sure I cannot fail to please in price and quality.
D. B. McARN,
per J. C. Medlin, Agent.
Floral College, N. C., April 14, 1851. 67-4w

☞ Call at the NEW STORE on the Avenue.

500 Acres of LAND
For Sale,

IN MOORE COUNTY, N. C., NEAR THE COAL MINES ON DEEP RIVER.

THE undersigned having qualified as Administrator with the Will annexed, on the Estate of L. R. Pratt, dec'd, will sell to the highest bidder, on the 15th of MAY next, on a credit of nine months, a TRACT OF LAND in Moore county, and within one mile of the Coal Mines on Deep River, and it is probable there is a quantity of Coal upon it. This tract of Land has no farm nor improvements upon it; it contains a quantity of the very best long-leaf pines.

This situation is very desirable for a Turpentine farm, for burning Tar, making Shingles, and getting Ton Timber, which may be had on this land of any desirable size. There is also a good Mill site near the centre of the tract. This land sale is worthy the attention of the enterprising men of the State. This land, lying in the bend of Deep River, above the Gulf, within one mile of Peter Evans's Mills, adjoining the lands of Wm. D. Tyson, George Wilcox, and others, the above articles of trade will be convenient for boating to merchants down the Deep River, one or two miles from navigation.

By reference to Cornelius Tyson, William D. Tyson, or George Wilcox, the Land will be shown, or any information given.
JOHN BOROUGHS.
Orange county, April 4, 1851. 67ts

$200 Reward.

I WILL give one hundred dollars for the apprehension and confinement of ANDERSON and JERRY in any jail so that I can get them again, or fifty dollars for either. I will also give $100 for proof of any responsible person's harboring said negroes. They runaway from my plantation in Moore county on the 10th of Feb'y last, and are thought to be lurking about 16 or 17 miles above Carthage on Deep River, through the edge of Moore and corners of Chatham and Randolph counties. Anderson is about 28 years old, a bright mulatto, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well proportioned; has an open countenance, and is quite plausible. It is believed that he will endeavor to pass for a free man and escape to a free State, as he had a brother who played the same game. Jerry is about 24 years old, 6 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stout built; has a down look, particularly when spoken to, and is rather impudent. Said negroes formerly belonged to John R. Ritter, in the upper end of Moore county.

Any information must be addressed to the subscriber at Pocket P. O., Moore county, N. C.
J. L. BRYAN.
April 12, 1851. 67tf

Wheeler's History of North Carolina.

THE undersigned has been appointed General Agent for Col. J. H. Wheeler in the 7th Congressional District, and wishes to appoint sub-Agents in each of the counties of Robeson, Columbus, Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin and Onslow, and asks that application be made to him immediately. The Work goes to press in August, and the price will be One Dollar per volume, and consisting of two volumes.
JOHN M. ROSE.
March 25, 1851. 64-tf

NEW BOOKS.

LEIGH HUNT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY; Poetry of the Waverly Novels; Harper's Magazine, and International ditto, April Nos.; Alton Locke; Lavengro, Putnam's cheap edition; Mansfield's Mexican War, illustrated, cheap and bound editions; Geddes on Plank Roads; Complete Farmer and Gardener, by Fessenden; Youatt & Martin on Cattle; New Masonic Trestle Board; Freemason's Manual; Masonic Chart; Freemason's Monitor; Goldsmith's Works; McLellan on the Interpretation of Scriptures; McCosh on Divine Government; McGuffy's Readers, second and third parts; Davies' Surveying; Gunn's Domestic Medicine, &c. &c. Just received by
E. J. HALE & SON.
April 14.

INSTITUTION FOR THE
DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the North Carolina Institution give notice, that a Department will be opened for the instruction of the BLIND, at the commencement of the next Session on the 15th of July. It is highly desirable that early notice should be given of those who may wish to enter this department, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

Applications for admission from Deaf-mutes or Blind persons, must be made to William D. Cooke, Principal of the Institution, who will furnish all necessary information. 67-6t

Select Classical School.

THE Subscriber intends to open a SCHOOL for Boys on the 16th of July next, in Alamance county, 13 miles West of Hillsborough, and 20 miles North-West of Chapel Hill.

The design is to have a School in which Boys may be thoroughly prepared for College or for business, in a situation remote from temptations to idleness or vice. The number of scholars will be limited to thirty, who will board in families in the immediate vicinity of the Academy, two in a room. He will be assisted by R. W. WILSON, A. B.

TERMS.—$75 per Session in advance, for Board, Tuition, Room, Bed and Bedding, Fuel and Washing.

Circulars, containing further information, can be obtained on application to Rev. A. Wilson, D. D., at Hillsborough, N. C., until 1st June, and after that at Burnt Shop, Alamance county, N. C.
ALEX. WILSON.
Hillsborough, April 9, 1851. 67-4w

Powder and Safety Fuse.

100 KEGS BLASTING POWDER, 50 kegs FF G. and FFF G. ditto, 10,000 feet Safety Fuse,
500 lbs. Octagon CAST STEEL, for drills.
For sale by
COOK & JOHNSON.
April 7. 66-3w

JONES & DEMING,

HAVING formed a copartnership, and taken the Brick Store opposite to the Bank of Cape Fear, offer for sale to customers disposed to favor them with their patronage, the following articles:

PROVISIONS.

Flour, Bacon, Shad, Mackerel, Butter, Lard, Rice, Corn, Meal, Hominy, Peas, Soda Crackers, &c.

GROCERIES.

Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Cuba and Texas Molasses, Vinegar, Sack and Table Salt, Soap, Candles, Starch, Tobacco, Snuff, Powder, Shot, Lead, &c.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Nick Williame's, Col. Puryear's, and Monongaheh Rye Whiskey; common and Rectified do.; French, Peach and Apple Brandy; Rum and Gin; Madeira, Port and Country Wines, by the barrel or less quantities. With many other articles not necessary to mention here.

REUBEN JONES. G. S. DEMING.
April 5, 1851. 66-eow4w

100,000 Acres Valuable TIMBER LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres;

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, or A. A. T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.
THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845. 76tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.
D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.
Feb'y 22, 1849. 56-tf

T. T. PONDS

CELEBRATED AND UNSURPASSED

Pain-Destroyer,

AND

HEALING EXTRACT,

A PLEASANT, safe and certain Remedy for Burns, Quinsey, Head-Ache, Ear-Ache, Wounds, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, Bruises, Croup, Ague in the Face, Cuts, Colic, Pains in the Side, Back, Neck, Chest, Shoulders, and all internal and external Pains and Soreness.

Ask for a Pamphlet and satisfy yourself.—Warranted to give satisfaction.

Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ For sale by J. H. Martine, No. 138 Sixth Avenue, New York.

By J. H. & J. Martine, General Agents for the Southern States, Fayetteville, N. C.
By Brown & Elliott, Salisbury, N. C.
By J. W. Powell, Leesville, Robeson county.
By R. W. Goldston, Gold Hill, Moore county.
By A. W. Jones, Farmington, ditto.
Feb'y 19, 1849. 54tf

NEW SPRING GOODS.

C. A. MACMILLAN has received his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting of Worsted and Silk Bareges, plain and fig'd Poplins, Foulard Silks, Bohemans, Printed Muslins and Lawns; with a general assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, French and Chinese Fans, Summer Tweeds and Cassimeres, plain and fig'd Linen Drills, Marseilles Vestings, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SHOES, &c.; all of which will be sold on very accommodating terms. ☞ Store opposite Bank of Cape Fear.
April 1851. 67-3m

FOR SALE.

A FEW gallons superior SCUPPERNONG WINE, in carboys or demijohns. Apply to the subscriber.
JOHN EVANS.
April 11, 1851. 67-3w

EQUITY SALE.

WILL be sold at the Court House door in the Town of Fayetteville, on Monday the 5th day of May next, upon a credit of six months, 170 Acres of LAND, on the East side of Cape Fear River, adjoining the lands of David Whaley and D. McPhail, late the property of Arch'd Cameron, dec'd.
ARCH'D A. T. SMITH,
Clerk and Master.
March 21, 1851. 64ts

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received a seasonable assortment of GOODS, consisting of Prints; Ginghams; Jaconet, Swiss and Tarltan Muslins; rich Printed Linen Lawns; Lace Capes; white and col'd Lisle; Silk emb. and sup'r Kid Gloves; Hosiery; ditto for Misses and Boys; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Taylor's Spool Cotton; bl'k and fancy Cassimeres; Cloths; col'd and white Linen Drillings; fine French double width plain and rib'd Drab d'Ete; Sheetings and Shirtings; Umbrellas and Parasols; Boots and Shoes; Hardware and Cutlery; with a great variety which we offer at the lowest prices.

—ALSO—

26 boxes Tobacco, very low per the box.
10 bbls. prime Pork.
30 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee.
5 hhds. Sugar.
10 bbls. Refined and Granulated Sugar.
Loaf and Crushed ditto.
Bar and Fancy Soaps.
Superior Northern Flour, &c.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
April 7, 1851. 66tf

PLANTS.

I HAVE a few dozen DAHLIAS, very double and magnificent kinds, all colors, striped, shaded, and tipped, 10 to 25 cents each. Also, a fine assortment of CHRISANTHEMUMS, 5 to 15 cents each.

Now is the time to plant from Pots, Roses, Cape Jessamines, single Japonicas, Gold Plant, Salvias, Lantanas, and many other showy Plants, of all which a cheap and choice assortment is now ready for delivery.
C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan st.

P. S. CABBAGE and TOMATO PLANTS, Ladies' Steel Hoes, Buist's Flower Garden Directory, Flower Pots and Tubs.

☞ A Rhododendron now in bloom.
April 7, 1851. 66tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE are receiving our Spring and Summer supply of BOOTS and SHOES, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of the latest fashions; embracing a very great variety of styles for Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys', Children's and Servants' wear.

Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Satchels, and Window Shades. Calf, Morocco, Goat, Lining, Binding and Pad Skins; Lasts, Shoe Thread; Sparables, &c., &c.

☞ Our Stock, which is very extensive, was bought direct from the Manufacturers, on the most favorable terms. Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase articles in our line, are requested to examine our assortment. We will sell very cheap for CASH, or to customers who cash their bills when presented.
S. T. HAWLEY & SON.
April 8, 1851. 66-8w

TOBACCO.

A GOOD STOCK on hand; and I shall receive regularly, from Messrs. J. Jones & Co's Factory, qualities assorted from common to very fine, which I will sell at lowest manufacturing prices.
J. UTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 3, 1851. 66tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, 1851.

J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN

ARE now receiving a large stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting in part of—

Striped Gro-de-Paris; black and col'd Silks; embroidered, printed and black Barege and Barege-de-Laine; Paris-de-Chine; Crape-de-Paris; rich emb'd Tarltans; printed French Lawns; embroidered and printed Swiss Muslins; Hoyle's and printed Organdie; Mourning, printed; Polka and fancy Lawn; Mourning and other Ginghams; Jaconet and Swiss Muslins; Silk and Linen Poplins; solid col'd Lawns; Bishop and Swiss ditto; Grass and other Skirts; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, needle-worked; Collars and Cuffs; Lace Undersleeves; French needle-worked Chemisettes; fancy Mitts and Kid Gloves of all kinds; splendid Bonnet and other Ribbons; Edging and Inserting; French and English Prints; together with a large supply of other articles suitable for Ladies' wear.

French Cassimeres; plain Linen and Linen Drill; Checked Linen; Silk, Marseilles and other Vestings; Cashmeret; Drab d'Ete; York Nankins; Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats; brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; a good assortment of embroidered Window Curtains, (some very fine.)

Ready-made Clothing.

Coats; Pants; Satin, Silk, Marseilles and other Vests; a large supply of each.

A large lot of Umbrellas, and fine Silk and Satin Parasols, assorted kinds.

Beaver, Fur, Silk, Leghorn and other Straw Hats; also a good supply of Boys' Hats.

White Chip, French Hair-Lace, and other Bonnets; Children's fine Pearl Hats, Bonnets and Flats; Wreaths and Flowers.

Boots and Shoes.

Fine Calf sewed Boots; Patent Leather Brogans; Cloth and Buck Congress Gaiters; Oxford Ties; Patent Leather ditto; Ladies' black and col'd Silk Gaiters, a fine article; different kinds of Misses' Shoes and Gaiters; Ladies' Slippers and Walking Shoes; with a large supply of heavy Shoes, for servants.

Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Padded Harness, and Wagon and Buggy Whips.

Crockery, Hardware, Cutlery, Hollow-Ware. Groceries.

Rio and Laguira Coffee; Crushed; Clarified, Loaf and Brown Sugars; Salt, Molasses, Iron and Nails; Principe Cigars; French Brandy; Gin; Port, Madeira, Sweet, and Scuppernong Wines.

Together with a great variety of Goods of nearly every description. All of which they are determined to sell very low for Cash, or on very accommodating terms to punctual customers.

☞ We would be glad that buyers generally would call and examine our Stock.
April 4, 1851. 66tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having qualified as Executor to the Estate of Mrs. Henrietta Campbell, at March Term, 1851, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland county, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and all having claims against the same, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.
M. V. JONES, Executor.
March 10, 1851. 66tf

FOR SALE.

ONE SET SAWMILL GEARING, including an excellent Log Chain and Crank.
Apply to M. V. JONES.
April 4, 1851. 66tf

A. J. GRADY.] [J. M. MONK.

GRADY & MONK,

Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

Hall's Building, North Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

Prompt attention will be given to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce which may be sent to their care.
April 4, 1851. 66-6m

Fresh Spring Goods.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON

HAVE REMOVED to Mr. Thos. J. Curtis's New Building, on Hay street, two doors West of Mr. James Kyle's, where they are now receiving a complete assortment of

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting of every style and description of Ladies' Dress Goods, from a 10 cent Lawn or Muslin to a $2 Silk; Canton Crape Shawls; Broche and Lace do.; sup'r black Silk Lace Mantillas; a large lot Lace Capes, from $1 to $8; emb'd Lace Sleeves; French Worked Collars and Cuffs; black and white Thread Lace Veils; Cambric and Swiss Muslin Trimmings; Thread Laces; Linen and Cotton ditto; Plaid, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins; plain and fig'd Tarltans; sup'r emb'd Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; Table Covers; emb'd Muslin Curtains; Furniture Dimity; a beautiful assortment Dotted Muslins; Linen Sheetings; Pillow-case Linens; Table Damask; Towelings, &c. &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Black, green, brown, and olive Cloths; Drap-D'Etes; bl'k and col'd French Cashmerets, for coatings; plain and check Linen do.; plain and fig'd Linen Drillings; bl'k and fancy Cassimeres; Silk and Marseilles Vestings; Cravats and Scarfs, &c.

A beautiful lot fashionable Bonnets; Misses' Flats and other styles. Panama, Leghorn, and other styles Summer Hats.

—ALSO—

8 cases Fashionable HATS, of the Genin and Beebe styles; Umbrellas and Parasols; Travelling Trunks; Hand do.; Carpet Bags and Satchels; Oil Window Shades; Wall Paper-ing; Screen ditto.

A Large Stock of common and French CALF BOOTS; Congress Gaiters; Patent Leather ditto; Ladies' fine Philadelphia made Slippers and Gaiters; Misses' ditto; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves of a very superior quality, &c.

Making, altogether, one of the best stocks of Goods ever offered by us in this market, to which we invite the attention of all who wish to purchase.
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
March 24, 1851. 64-tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, their

Spring and Summer Goods,

Embracing every article which is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. They would call the attention of the LADIES in particular to their very handsome stock of Dress Goods, which have been selected with the greatest care by one of the firm, and which will compare, in quality, styles and prices, with any in the market. They will not enumerate, as they have such a variety; and would say to the Ladies, that they have no (Jenny Lind) goods, but would respectfully solicit a call to see the goods and hear their names. To the Gentlemen they would say, that they have the handsomest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that has ever been exhibited in this market. Give us a call.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, and a beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas; together with a general assortment of Canton Crape Shawls, white and col'd; Summer Vizites and Mantillas; Lace and Muslin Capes, Collars and Cuffs; Mourning and second-mourning ditto.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea and Spices, &c.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 25, 1851. 64tf

TO MULE BREEDERS.

MY thorough-bred Maltese Jack MALTA, seven years old this Spring, will stand the ensuing Season (commencing the first of April and ending the 15th of June,) at Mr. Samuel Mims's Stable, near town, and such other places as I shall designate in handbills. This superior animal was bred by Dr. Alex'r Williams, of Tennessee, and was got by his *celebrated Jack Bashaw*, considered by extensive breeders in Tennessee and Kentucky superior to any Jack ever imported to America. He was selected in the Island of Malta for his individual excellence and superior blood, being the same as General Washington's celebrated *Knight of Malta*, which breed, in comparison with the common, bears a strong analogy to the Blood Horse of this country and England. The exportation of Jacks of this blood is now prohibited by the Government of the Island.

MALTA descends from the purest and best stock in the world;—his dam being also the purest blood, unrivalled in form and symmetry, and imported expressly to breed from Bashaw. His whole pedigree is such as to recommend him in the highest degree to those who wish to raise fine Mules.

This superior animal has been procured at great trouble and expense, by desire of several Breeders in this county, to induce our farmers and others in this section of country to breed their own Mules, and to possess themselves of superior animals in place of the inferior and worthless ones that are usually driven here for sale. This is the first opportunity ever offered in this section of country to procure this valuable breed of Mules, and if not well patronised, will probably be the last.

For more extended Pedigree, Certificates, and other particulars, see the bills which I shall be happy to furnish any one desirous of patronizing him.
THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, March 20, 1851. 64-6w

WANTED TO HIRE,

EIGHT or ten colored Laborers, to work at the Arsenal by the day.
A. B. DYER,
Bv't Capt. U. S. A.
March 24, 1851. 64tf

LAST NOTICE.

TO those indebted to C. T. Gardner. Unless they pay up before or during the week of Cumberland County Court, suit in all cases, will be instituted.
JAMES BANKS, Attorney.
Nov. 22, 1850. 27tf

20 BARRELS CUBA MOLASSES, and 10 do. New Orleans, for sale by
J. H. & J. MARTINE.
Nov. 1, 1850. 44tf

STRAW CUTTERS, Corn Shellers, and a variety of Ploughs and Plough fixtures, for sale by
J. & T. WADDILL.
Jan. 4. 53tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—10,000 feet of White Oak Scantling, 2½ by 3½, for Plough Beams. Address
H. G. HALL, Fayetteville Foundry.
March 3, 1851. 61tf

NOTICE.—All Accounts due

the Merchants' Steamboat Company, for Freights up to the 15th inst., must be promptly paid to the undersigned, as much time cannot be given to the collection of the same.
J. & T. WADDILL, late Agents.
Fayetteville, Jan. 27, 1851. 59tf

FOR SALE,

12 WM. ROWLAND'S Extra thick Mill and Cross-cut SAWS, 6 and 6½ feet.
D. & W. McLAURIN.
Nov. 19, 1850. 46tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers wishing to remove to the West offer for sale

5000 Acres of Land,

lying 12 miles west of Fayetteville, and within 3 miles of the Plank Road. These lands are well adapted to the cultivation of turpentine, and there are now cut and in good condition 125,000 boxes. A comfortable dwelling house with all necessary out-houses, a Saw and grist mill in good repair, and a fine site for a Turpentine distillery, are all to be found on the premises. If not sold before September next, they will lease for a term of years. Those wishing to engage in the turpentine business will do well to call and examine for themselves. The undersigned will take pleasure in showing the premises at any time. Also, 700 acres adjoining the above. Terms accommodating.
L. McKELLAR.
J. McKELLAR.
March 28, 1851. 65-4w

FAYETTEVILLE, April 1, 1851.

FROM and after this date, 6 cts. per 1000 ft. will be charged on all timber and lumber landed on our lands near the mouth of Cross Creek, on the Cape Fear River.
DUNCAN McNEILL,
JOHN WADDILL, Jr.
66-3w] For owners.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

Clothing! Clothing! better and cheaper than ever.

ALL Gentlemen who may be in want of good and cheap Clothing, would find it to their great advantage to call on me before purchasing elsewhere, as I have just returned from the Northern cities with an entire new splendid and large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of every variety of Coats, Vests and Pantaloons, Furnishing Goods, Domestic Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Havana, Regalia and Principe Cigars, of the most favorite brands.—Also, fine cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, of superior quality, which will be disposed of at wholesale on very favorable terms.

I am grateful for past encouragement of my former customers, and solicit a continuance of the same; and all who may recommend their friends to trade at my Establishment, can depend upon their being dealt with fairly and honestly, and receiving for their money its full equivalent;—and I pledge myself to use all honorable means to give satisfaction and deserve the confidence of my patrons. Call at my Establishment and see for yourself.
South side Hay street, opposite to Messrs. H. Branson & Son.
GEORGE BRANDT.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 23, 1851. 64-3m

Hall, Sackett & Co.,

(OF ROME,)

WOULD call the attention of the public to their large and splendid stock of

GOODS,

Containing almost every article used by the people of this section of country, and consists in the DRY GOODS line, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Drab d'Ete, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, brown, col'd and plain Linens, Muslins and Lawns, English and American Calicoes, cotton, silk, and linen Hdkfs., Hosiery, Gloves, Cambricks, Laces, Edgings, Artificials, wreaths, bouquets, &c. a large assortment, Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets, latest styles, Boots, Shoes and Slippers, in every variety, Panama, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Fur and Wool Hats, Bridles, Martingales, Saddles, Saddle Bags, Head Stalls, Reins, Collars, Hames, wagon, buggy and riding Whips, Trunks, &c. &c.

In the HARDWARE line, we have an endless variety, consisting in part of Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, and cutlery of all kinds, Broad Axes, Chopping Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Hoes, Saws, Screws, Hinges, Augurs, Files, Locks of all kinds, Guns, Pistols, Planes and Plane Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes, Trace, Halter and Log Chains, Castings for Plough, No. 10, 11, 50 and 60, Ploughs, Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, Fixtures for Chain Pumps complete, &c. &c.

In the GROCERY line, we have Alum and Sack Salt, brown, clarified and crushed Sugars, of all qualities, Rio and Java Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.

Iron, Steel, wrought and cut Nails, heavy and slight Pot Ware, a large assortment, Tin Ware of Ward's manufacture, and at his prices.

A general assortment of Crockery,
Drugs and Medicines,
Blacksmith's and Cooper's Tools,
Cotton Yarn and Sheetings, by the bale, at manufacturers prices.

In fact, our Stock is the largest and most complete ever offered on the East side of the Cape Fear, which we offer to punctual customers on reasonable terms. We would request all wishing to purchase, to give us a call and examine our stock, as we are determined to sell low.

Country Merchants are particularly requested to give our stock an examination, as we are satisfied no house in the County can furnish a more general assortment to select from.
HALL, SACKETT & CO. of Rome,
Cumberland County.
April 1850. 17-tf

NORMAL COLLEGE.

Rev. B. CRAVEN, A. M., President, and Professor of Languages and General Literature.
——, Professor of Mathematics and General Science.

THIS is an old and popular Institution in Randolph county, formerly known as Union Institute, but has recently been chartered and organized as a College. It has the usual Collegiate privileges, and in addition thereto a Normal establishment for Teachers. The regular Collegiate occupies the usual course of four years, with a common preparatory. The Normal College is specially organized for those who intend to teach, and a course of three years is necessary for graduation as a Teacher. Those who may stand an approved examination upon the course of the first year, evincing suitable talent for teaching, will receive from the College a certificate empowering them to teach in any part of North Carolina for one year, without being subject to the examination of county committees; those who pass upon two years, will receive a certificate for two years; and those who pass the whole course, will be graduated and receive a certificate without limitation. By means of special study, lectures, and a model school, teachers are thoroughly prepared for their profession.

Large and commodious buildings are in progress, and every means used to make the condition of the students pleasant and profitable. The position of the College makes it very cheap; the entire expense per session, for board, tuition, &c., ranging from $33 to $40.

The Spring session will commence on the 25th of March. For further information, address B. Craven, Institute, N. C.
H. B. ELLIOTT, Pres't of Board.
J. P. H. RUSS, Sec'y.
Feb'y 20, 1851. 64-1m

POETRY.

FROM THE BOSTON WEEKLY MUSEUM.

THE CITY OF THE SEA.

BY JOHN COOPER VAIL.

Far beneath the briny centre of the Dead Sea's sluggish waves,
Stands a quaint old solemn city, that Time's desolation braves,
Charred with lightnings sent from Heaven, many centuries ago,
Ere the earthquake's surging billows bore their burden far below.

Fancy builds each antique castle with embrazure, fosse and keep,
Looming up, like ebon Titans, from the fountains of the deep;
While in rude and rusty armor, guarding corridor and hall,
Sentries sleep in iron coffins, with the billows for a pall.

There with fires phosphorescent gleameth avenue and street,
And each quaint resort of traffic seems with busy life replete;
Naught awakes the awful stillness, save the water's swell alone,—
Men and things are trance-like real, like a city turned to stone.

There is neither mosque or chapel, but a dark colossal tower,
With its blackened walls unfinished, stands a wreck of earthly power:
There the architects of Shinar seem to live and toil again,
Building up the mighty Babel for the tenants of the plain.

City of a race departed, by the billows held in trust,
Thy doom though strange and awful, man acknowledges as just;
Waters hide thy desolation, but the poet's art is free
To rear the antique fabrics of the City of the Sea.

A SKETCH IN REAL LIFE.

Some twenty-odd years ago there dwelt in Cincinnati two little boys whose fathers' house adjoined each other. These two boys were considered bright, likely children, and so much did their dispositions harmonize, that they were almost inseparable companions, they played together, they read together (for they were both fond of reading) and it was the opinion of all the neighbors that they would make great men, such was their steadiness and attention to their books, and their uniform good behavior. But as these two boys began to grow up, the neighbors saw the difference that is manifested in children's nature simply by the example and precepts to be derived from their parents. One of these boys was the son of steady Quaker parents, who went to great pains to instil into their child the great advantages to be derived from a steady attention to study, and to healthy advice. The other's parents were indifferent people, with but little education, and consequently had but little conception of its vast benefits. The one boy grew to manhood with the advantages of education; the other with but very little. The one knew and profited by the advantages of good society. The other—being allowed to follow the immature impulses of youth, got to wandering about of nights, and of course fell into the company of young men of the worst habits and character.

Time passed on, and these young men had passed their legal age by half a dozen years. The son of the Quaker parents is one of the first editors of this country. He is considered the ablest writer in the State in which he lives—he has received a higher literary degree from one of the first Universities in this country, and is now engaged at the request of the first Botanist of the age—to write for his new work upon this Science, the Botany of the West. This man is the editor of the Davenport (Iowa) Gazette.

The other young man was hung last Friday for murder.

What a lesson is taught us in the history of these two boys. The one who suffered the most ignominious of deaths, possessed as fine an intellect as the other, but the great contrast in their fates lay solely in the manner in which they were brought up. We knew Howard Slaughter well. A brighter or more amiable boy never lived, but bad raising started him on an evil way, and alcohol finished it. His last words on the gallows were these: *"Beware of liquor, for it has brought me to this!"* Boys, read this, and remember.

Cost of Going to the World's Fair.—The New York Tribune is giving some calculations as to the expense attending a visit to the World's Fair. The conclusion it comes to is as follows:

Fare going and returning in a steamer	$200
Gratuities to servants on steamers	5
Railroad fare to London and back	14
Board in London four weeks	85
Hack hire, (look out sharp for the drivers)	16
Amusements, excursions, &c.	25
Fare from London to Paris and back	15
Expenses a week in Paris	40
	$400

This is as *small* an amount as the trip can be made for, and any one intending to make it had better add 30 per cent. to the calculation.

Enjoyment is more durable than pain. The one is the immortal firmament, the other the transient clouds which darken it for a time.

Life Insurance.—We are informed by the Plymouth News, that Joseph Alexander, Esq., late of Tyrrell County, insured his life in the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company for $5,000. Mr. A. has recently died, and the amount insured been promptly paid over. This instance illustrates, at once, the benefits of life insurance, and the ability and willingness of this Company to meet all its just requirements.

The Louisville *Journal* twits us about hemp; we do not profess to understand the subject.—*Penna. Democrat.*

Never mind—you'll get the *hang* of it one of these days.—*Louisville Democrat.*

CURIOSITIES OF LEGISLATION.

FROM THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, APRIL 7.

We understand that there has been a good deal of amusement and speculation at Frankfort for a week or two past on account of the provisions of the salary bill enacted by the late Legislature. It is said that the law actually provides that the Governor shall have a yearly compensation of $10,000; each of the Judges of the Court of Appeals $6,000; each of the Circuit Court Judges $5,600; the Register of the Land Office $5,000; the Secretary of State $3,000, and other officers in about the same proportion.

The bill originated in the House, being reported by a select committee, the members of which *prided themselves on being in favor of low salaries.* We have not the law before us, but its phraseology runs substantially thus: The Governor shall have a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, the judges of the court of appeals fifteen hundred dollars, judges of the circuit court fourteen hundred, register of the land office twelve hundred and fifty, &c., *which sums shall be paid quarterly.* It is not provided that the officers in question shall have salaries of the said amounts *per annum;* the provision is expressly that they shall receive the specified salaries, *which sums shall be paid quarterly.* The language is specific, and the best lawyers every where must say, that the law empowers each of the officers named to draw the sum specified every three months. And we understand that the able Second Auditor says that, if they think proper to draw this, he shall feel constrained by the plain letter of the law to pay them the money.

Of course this is a very laughable, and at the same time a very serious blunder, and the first thought of some may be that the next Legislature can and will at once correct it. This, however, is impossible. The new constitution provides that no officer's salary shall be reduced during the period for which he is elected to office. So the Governor's legal salary must remain $10,000 a year during his entire term, the salary of each judge of the court of appeals must remain $6,000 a year for eight years, the salary of each circuit judge must remain $5,600 a year for six years, &c.

New Conundrums.—What occupation would you recommend to a very small man? *Grow, sir.* Grocer.

Of what nation is the laughing Khan of Tartary. *A merry Khan.* American.

LAWS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AN ACT to amend an act, entitled "An act to protect the interest of Lessors," passed at the session of 1840-41.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That when any lessee of land, for the rent of the land that he shall cultivate, under lease, shall agree to pay a certain share of his or her crop, or specific quantity of grain, so much of the crop of the lessee raised on the farm, held under lease, as will be sufficient to satisfy the rent of his landlord for the year, shall be exempt from execution; and the crop raised as aforesaid shall not be levied on by virtue of any execution, under any pretence whatsoever, unless the party at whose suit such execution is sued out, shall, before the removal of such crop from the premises, pay to the landlord of such premises, the full value of such reserved rent, or secure the payment thereof.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That if the tenant shall convey, or cause to be conveyed from the premises, any portion of the crop grown thereon, with intent to defraud the landlord and prevent his distraining the same for his rent so reserved, it shall and may be lawful for such landlord, or any person or persons by him for that purpose lawfully empowered, within five days next ensuing such carrying away, or carrying off as aforesaid, to take and seize so much of such crop wherever the same may be found, as shall be necessary to discharge the rent so reserved, and the same to sell, or otherwise to dispose of in such manner as if the said crop had been actually distrained by said landlord upon such premises, for such arrears of rent so reserved: any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, that the provisions of this section shall only extend to cases in which the landlord shall have reserved a share of the crop in kind.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

AN ACT for the better protection of Feme Coverts.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That it shall and may be lawful for any married woman, by herself and in her own name, or in the name of any third person, with his or her assent, as her trustee, to cause to be insured, for her sole use, the life of her husband, for any definite period, or for the term of his natural life; and in case of her surviving her husband, the nett amount of insurance becoming due and payable, by the terms of the insurance, shall be payable to her, to and for her own use, free from the claims of the representatives of her husband or his creditors: *Provided, however*, that said exemption shall not apply, when the amount of premium annually paid shall exceed three hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That in the case of the death of the wife before the decease of her husband, the amount of the insurance may be made payable, after the death of the husband, to her child or children, for their own use, or to his, her, or their guardian, if he, she or they be under the age of twenty-one years.

[Ratified 28th January, 1851.]

From the Salem People's Press.

EATON'S CREEK, STOKES Co., N. C.)
March 31st, 1851.

Messrs. Blum & Son:—As the tide of time will soon have swept from the ranks of the living, all who were engaged in the War of 1812, and the rising generation thereby be compelled to rely solely upon written or printed testimony for information respecting that critical period in the history of our country; and as your recently created county most deservedly bears the name of my lamented, brave and fearless Captain (afterwards Lieut. Col.) Forsyth, who nobly poured out his heart's blood in defending our Republican soil against British aggression, I have thought a few reminiscences from an old Forsyth Rifleman, might be acceptable at least to the younger portion of the readers of your "Press."

You may be assured it makes me feel melancholy and sad, when I reflect that there can now be found, in what formerly constituted Stokes, only four survivors (including myself) out of a band of about sixty good and true Stokes County Riflemen, who in 1809, enlisted for 5 years in their country's defence, under the command of Capt. Benjamin Forsyth.

Should you deem this communication and the enclosed paper worthy of being laid before the public, I will endeavor to furnish you with others of a like character, in all of which I shall, to the best of my humble ability, aim to do justice to the memory of the deceased Patriot, the conferring of whose name upon your county has given the most sincere and unbounded satisfaction to one and I believe to all of the surviving Forsyth Riflemen.

WM. EATON, Sen.

REMINISCENCES OF A FORSYTH RIFLEMAN.

In the month of May, 1809, Captain Benjamin Forsyth, with his Rifle Corps, consisting of about seventy men, principally natives of Stokes county, took up his line of march from Germanton to Washington, in this State, taking the route through Raleigh, where the Ladies, (God bless them!) paid our company a heart-thrilling compliment, by a general waving of white handkerchiefs, from windows and balconies, at the same time bestowing upon us their smiles of approbation and warmest wishes for our safety, whenever our country might call us to the battle field.

After a brief stay of a few weeks in Washington, we were again on the march for another point in our destiny, and soon found ourselves in Fort Powhattan, on James River, with orders to quarter there until the Spring of 1810; when, by orders from head quarters, we sailed down the river and pitched our tents at Fort Norfolk, for the tedious space of eighteen months; at the expiration of which time, it being daily expected war would be declared against Great Britain, we received orders to move Northward, and accordingly, were hastily packed on board of a vessel, where after eight days of severe sea sickness, we landed at Fort Columbus, on Governor's Island, in the harbor of New York, which place came very near settling every one of our final accounts. Our entire company at one time seemed to be lying at the point of death, and we should no doubt all have died, but for timely permission received from the Secretary of War, for us to remove to the U. S. Barracks, on Staten Island. To obtain this permission, our worthy Captain, who watched over every one of his men like a guardian and a father, had to write not less than three urgent letters to the War Department.

The bad water, damp air, and other promoters of disease on Governor's Island, were thankfully exchanged by us, for the high land, healthy atmosphere, good water, &c., of Staten Island, the partial resemblance of which, to our own mountain regions, restored the surviving portion of our men to good health, ready for service, just as war was declared, when to our great joy, we were forthwith ordered to Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, where we arrived after a series of forced marches, in July 1812, a day or two subsequent to the unsuccessful attempt of the British to take that place,—John Bull having been beaten off by our vessels of War, aided by a small but truly gallant body of raw militia.—Our company being the first U. S. Regulars that reached the scene of action, Capt. Forsyth assumed the command of that station, and retained it until superseded by the arrival of his superior officers, at the head of whom was the brave Gen. Pike, who the following year lost his life, in the battle of York, Upper Canada.

It will be seen that here, at Sackett's Harbor, commenced the active military career of the Forsyth Riflemen. The first rencounter between our company and the John Bulls, took place on the Canada shore, about 160 miles down the river St. Lawrence, where we made a descent for the purpose of capturing a notorious old tory by the name of Stone, who, according to reliable information received by our commander-in-chief, had nearly completed the organization of a gang of about fifty desperadoes, intended expressly, under his command to make excursions into the various unprotected settlements on our side of the river, with the fell determination to butcher, scalp, burn and destroy, without respect to age, sex, or condition.

The old tory, as we understood, boasted of having with the aid of Indians, scalped and killed scores of women and children, on the Mohawk river, during the revolutionary war, and promised that with the assistance he was about to receive from the British Government, he would excel many fold, his former murderous achievements. These rumors were calculated to, and did arouse the patriotism of our warm hearted and gallant captain, who, as if by electricity, communicated all he felt to every one under his command; and as quick as lightning, all of us, to a man, pledged ourselves to accompany him on any enterprise at the blast of the bugle, without regard to how far our march might extend into the territory of our haughty and self-conceited enemy.

To conclude, as briefly as possible, this meagre narrative of our first meeting face to face with men armed and determined "to do or die," I will remark, that on a cold day in the month of October, 1812, agreeably to a well concerted plan, our company, to the number of 105, (every man of whom was a dead shot,) headed by our indomitable commander, started in open row-boats down the river for the haunts of the old tory. On our way down stream, we were detained by a severe storm of snow, hail and sleet, and not until the end of six days did we effect a landing on the Canada shore, near the tory's dwelling. We had scarcely landed before we were discovered by the old tory's men; more than half of whom, 30 in number, we killed in fair fight; and although we failed to catch or kill the old murderer himself, yet by destroying the better part of his men, all of his provisions, and other munitions of war, we so terrified and crippled him, that we accomplished our object, and he was prevented from carrying into execution his nefarious plans of rapine and murder. Consequently, hundreds of families living on the New York side of the river St. Lawrence, were thus rescued from the bloody scalping knife and tomahawk of the old tory and his murderous companions. In accomplishing this, we unfortunately lost one of our best men, who was shot dead by a ball that pierced his left breast. "Peace to his ashes," which lie buried on the spot where he fell.

And having in this manner literally and successfully carried the "war into Africa," where we thought we had rendered our country some little service, we embarked in our boats and made the best of our way back, encountering in our route two English Brigs of war, from whose annoyance we were happily rescued by the approach of a portion of our own naval force, on board of which we were received with great rejoicings and speedily transported to Sackett's Harbor; where, as we landed, and our success became known, flags were displayed, guns fired, and thundering cheers upon cheers given, both by our fleet and army, for the Forsyth Riflemen.

WM. EATON, Sen.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.

By the appropriation bill of the 3d ult., a restriction is imposed *relative to the location of Bounty Land Warrants*, which, from its being in so inappropriate a place, is not generally known; and as many holders are now making arrangements, and some of them expensive ones, to have their warrants located upon the valuable mineral and other lands about to be brought into market the ensuing summer and fall, it is suggested that it be made more public. We therefore publish the provision, as follows:

"That no land bounty for military services granted by the act of 28th September, 1850, entitled "An act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have engaged in the military service of the United States," or by virtue of any other act of Congress heretofore passed granting land bounties for military services, shall be satisfied out of any public land not heretofore brought into market, and now subject to entry at private sale under existing laws."

Senator Mallory, of Florida, lately elected in the place of Mr. Yulee, and about whose acceptance of the office some doubts have arisen, has published a letter declaring that he will do so, and that he will do becoming battle with his predecessor for the place. It has been questioned whether he was legally elected. He avows himself a Democrat, though a friend to the Compromise and the Union.

Late accounts from Texas state that it is very doubtful whether the census returns will show that she will be entitled to two representatives under the new apportionment. It is feared that some neglect has occurred in Eating the entire population.

THE TRIUMPH OF LAW.

BOSTON, April 12.

After the decision of Judge Woodbury, last night, that there was no ground to interfere with the certificate of Mr. Curtis remanding Sims, preparations began to be made to convey him back to Georgia. The brig *Acorn* had been hauled to the end of Long Wharf, having been previously fitted up for an extra number of passengers.

During the night the Court-House square was filled with a crowd of persons, who were collected in knots, discussing the matter, and occasionally hooting at the officers. There was, however, but little excitement manifested. The Abolitionists kept a close watch upon the proceedings in and around the court-house.

About four o'clock this morning, a large body of city watchmen, who had been on duty during the night, were brought to the neighborhood of Court-House Square. City Marshal Tukey then assembled the police force under his command in front of the side entrance to the court-house, and formed them into a hollow square.

All things being now ready, word was given to Mr. Devens, the United States Marshal, and Sims was brought down and placed in the centre of the square. He appeared to be in good spirits, his limbs being free from irons or handcuffs of any description. The procession was led by the United States Marshal and his deputies, followed by the armed police. The party proceeded through Court and State streets, and down Long Wharf, followed by about one hundred Abolitionists, among whom was the Rev. Mr. Colver. Not the least attempt at violence was made, but Mr. Colver and other persons in the crowd occasionally denounced the proceedings, and called for the thunderbolts of Heaven to be poured down upon them.

When the procession reached the wharf the brig was found to be all ready, with the steamer Hornet alongside, with the steam up. Sims was taken immediately into the cabin. The Acorn had two cannon on board to protect her from any assault on the passage.

The word was given to let go the fastenings of the brig, and she was soon under way. About thirty police officers accompanied the vessel as far as the steamer went, as a protection. Four officers of this city, including United States Deputy Marshals Savin and Byrne, will accompany the fugitive in the vessel to Savannah.—Just as the vessel was about to leave the wharf, some of the crowd sang several hymns, such as "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," "Oh, there will be Mourning," "At the judgment seat of Christ," "Be Thou, oh God, exalted high," &c. One man, just as Sims was going below, called out to him to preach liberty to the slave; and, as the brig was departing, the Rev. Mr. Foster, of Concord, commenced a prayer.

It was just five when the vessel left. The Abolitionist Vigilance Committee met at half-past five, and passed a resolution respectfully asking the people of Massachusetts to toll the bells in the several towns as the intelligence reached them of the return of a fugitive slave from the Commonwealth. They have also appointed a meeting for public religious services on the occasion. A person with rather loud lungs, as the procession passed down State street, recited the events of the Boston massacre, that occurred in that street before the revolution.

The fugitive was warmly and comfortably clad in garments provided by the U. States Marshal. He said he was willing to go during the evening, and he had refused to sign any more papers drawn up by the Abolitionists, saying that he was tired of the business.

The military, in considerable numbers, were at their armories and Faneuil Hall, but there was no cause to call upon them to act in the matter, and this morning they were dismissed from further duty. The chains have been taken down from the court-house, and it has resumed its usual aspect. During the night Abby Folsom was found lying in the street near the Temple, and, refusing to go home, was taken to the watch-house.

The Senate committee are pushing their investigation into the conduct of the State and city officers, in relation to Sims, quite closely. Marshal Tukey, in his examination, said: "I have not been ordered to assist in taking the prisoner away, excepting in the general order to preserve peace. I think it my duty thereby to see a prisoner conveyed beyond the line of the State. I think our presence will prevent a man from being killed. My men have no weapons, such as fire-arms or knives. Last night we put away all weapons in a safe place. My men, however, have drilled with arms loaned them by the United States Marshal. I don't think weapons will be needed, as some fifteen hundred or two thousand persons have volunteered in preserving peace. One hundred and fifty caulkers, three hundred truckmen, a company of firemen, besides merchants, bank directors, tradesmen, mechanics, and many wealthy and respectable gentlemen, have offered their services. I understood that a number of countrymen, excited by inflammatory appeals, were coming to town this morning armed with pitchforks, &c., and I had my men posted ready to arrest them wherever found."

While the case of Sims was pending, the sedition-makers were most violent in speech, and any one who did not know them would have supposed that by thousands their adherents would rally to the rescue, determined to effect it even if half their number were mowed down in the conflict. How utterly ludicrous is the result; how much beneath the contempt one naturally feels for an ordinary coward, have these tongue-heroes, these vaunting valiants, fallen? They do not even "interpose their bodies," or appear in the streets, when the time comes for fulfilling their loud threats. All the courage excited at anti-slave-law meetings vanishes, not at the booming of the guns from the navy yard, but at the resolute bearing of Marshal Tukey and his men, backed by the moral sentiment and the volunteered aid of the people of Boston. A bitter lesson of humiliation these noisy agitators ought to have learned, but there are some men who, if brayed in a mortar, lose not their distinctive character.

Another thing has been made plain, which should not be lost sight of. The ultra Abolitionists have thrown off the mask, and must hereafter be regarded in their true character. THEY HAVE TAUGHT SEDITION, under circumstances most favorable to the inculcation of that treasonable doctrine, and they have thereby shut themselves out from the sympathies of every true lover of his country. They have counselled openly, in their momentary excitement, *armed resistance to their fellow-citizens who desired to execute the laws under the protection of which they have lived in common*. They have commended and exhorted to the use of guns and ball cartridge, not against the enemies of their country—not against an invading force or a hostile demonstration—but against their fellow-townsmen and fellow-citizens; and why? Simply because they, a mere handful of thirty or forty men, do not approve a law which "the people of the United States, in Congress assembled," have deemed it expedient to enact.

Now, with all disposition to allow to every man the largest liberty, we maintain that this kind of thing is not to be tolerated. A handful of men are not to teach this kind of fratricidal slaughter without meeting every where the withering contempt of all who retain a spark of humanity or of patriotism. The instigators to such deeds are voluntary exiles from every kind and benevolent community. They become self-erected targets for the shafts of scorn, and are self-branded as preferring bloodshed and murder to submission to the laws. Their occupation, however, is gone; the law has been vindicated; its supremacy has been established; and the hands that would have opposed its execution were paralyzed by the spontaneous rally of the whole city of Boston; and noisy demagogues have been effectually taught that when they teach open rebellion and violence they but annihilate themselves.

New York Commercial.

The Fugitive Slave Law.—Judge Nelson, on the opening of the U. S. District Court in New York, on Monday, made an admirable charge to the jury.

In regard to the Fugitive Slave bill, he said that no lawyer could entertain a doubt of its constitutionality, and that it is binding on the North as well as on the South. He explained the whole theory of our Government, and said that no one section of the Union can obey the part of the federal compact which it is its interest to respect, and reject the other part. It must be obeyed and respected as a whole, or not at all.

Freaks of Philanthropy.—A few days since the papers contained the account of the death of a man in Boston jail, who had been put in there for some paltry debt.—He was a man of education, a graduate of one of New England's colleges. Yet he was a *white* man, and a merciless creditor enforced, not the *fugitive* law, but *the law for the collection of debts*, put him in jail, where he lingered, and finally died of consumption in the felon's cell. *We heard of no rescue, or attempt at rescue!*

On Saturday the telegraph informed us that a black man named Sims was arrested, charging him with being a fugitive slave. There was danger, not of his being put in jail and lingering as the white debtor had lingered, but there was danger of his being sent back to the South from whence he had escaped, under the provisions of the fugitive law. This case excites to madness the men who had stood by and seen the white man die in prison *for debt*.—They fly together. The country is alarmed. Meetings are held in the neighboring towns, and resolutions are passed denouncing the law under which this arrest is made, and offering *their* services to release all black men by force of arms, and *to trample the laws of the Union under foot to accomplish this purpose!*

Here is consistency, for you! Reader, what do you think of it?

Ohio State Journal.

RIOT IN MILWAUKIE.

The telegraph brings us intelligence of an extraordinary religious excitement and riot at Milwaukie. The Rev. Mr. Leahey, formerly a monk of La Trappe, who has been lecturing through the country on the Romish confessional, had arrived at that place, and it was announced that he would lecture in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last. The Roman Catholic priests published a notice calling on their people to keep away from the meeting. A very large audience had assembled at the appointed hour, about one third of them being females. Mr. Leahey had not spoken five minutes when there was a rush at the door, and a gang of men came in armed with clubs, tore off the rails from the pews and committed other violence. Several persons were struck on the head and badly injured. The audience made their exit by the windows and doors; some few persons stood around the speaker and protected him. The crowd did not disperse till a late hour and many persons followed the preacher and his escort to the hotel, breaking some of the windows.

On Thursday evening he announced another lecture, and the Mayor received an anonymous communication threatening to tear down the church, if he was allowed to speak. The entire fire department and one hundred special constables were accordingly sworn in to preserve the peace. A public meeting was also held to manifest the determination of the respectable citizens to maintain order and the freedom of speech, and the second lecture was given without interruption. Great excitement, however, is said still to exist, and threats had been sent to the proprietors of the City Hotel to fire the building unless Mr. Leahey was dismissed from the house.

The Milwaukie Riot.—The riot at the lecture of Mr. Leahey in Milwaukie was quite as bad as the telegraph reported. More than a score of persons were seriously hurt, and among the most injured were Mr. L. S. Kellogg, an old man, one of the prominent members of the Methodist church, and Mr. G. J. Fowler, connected with the Milwaukie Mutual Insurance Co.

The clergy and principal laity of the Roman Catholic church, have published a card in the Wisconsin, expressing their 'unqualified condemnation and abhorrence' of the acts of the rioters, and engaging "that the injury to the property of their Methodist brethren shall be made good to them."

Butter.—By the census returns of 5 counties adjoining Philadelphia, it appears that they produced, in 1850, 11,383,182 lbs. of butter. The average price of butter in the Philadelphia market, which these counties supply, is about 20 cents per pound. The money value therefore of this single product is over two millions and a quarter of dollars.

Open your heart to sympathy, but close it to despondency. The flower which opens to receive the dew, shuts against rain.

PUBLIC OPINION IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Southern Patriot of April 4.

In the "History of Europe," by Alison, it is beautifully said, that of the *hundred thousand* persons who assembled in Paris to witness the execution of Louis the sixteenth, there were not *one hundred* who secretly and at heart desired his death; and yet there was not one man, in all that vast concourse of human beings, who had the boldness to avow his opposition to this execrable murder! Such was public opinion in France during the "reign of terror."—But it was not public opinion. Public opinion was suppressed by terror. This terror, too, was produced by a powerless power, if it had only been confronted with boldness and defiance. The bravest spirits of the land were "scared into submission" by a phantom; scared into horrible crimes by a false public opinion. This was strikingly illustrated by the downfall of Robespierre in the zenith of his terrible power.

In connexion with the downfall of this bloody tyrant, we mention an incident told us many years since by Mr. Poinsett. He was in France shortly after the "reign of terror," and was introduced to Tallien. In the course of their conversation, he alluded to Tallien's boldness in denouncing and throttling Robespierre in the Chamber of Deputies, when it was supposed he was all-powerful in France, and wagon loads of human beings were sent, by his order, every day, to the guillotine, to have their heads cut off! Tallien's reply to Mr. Poinsett was, "There was no boldness in it, sir. It was an act of desperation on my part. I knew that an order had been issued to carry me to the guillotine the next day. It was a contest between Robespierre and myself for existence—for life!" As soon as it was discovered that there was one man in Paris who had struck a blow at the head of their bloody tribunal, Robespierre fell powerless amidst the execrations of all France. He had no power except that given to him by a false public opinion.

So it is in South Carolina at this time in regard to secession. We believe, as confidently as we do in our existence, that a large majority of the people of South Carolina are opposed to secession, but they have been afraid to express their opposition, and have seemingly acquiesced in what they supposed to be public opinion. They have seen the State gliding on into a bloody revolution, which they dreaded and abhorred, and yet they have stood silently by, or cheered her in her onward course to destruction! Whilst two-thirds of the people "*secretly and at heart*" desire the State to stop and wait for the co-operation of the other Southern States, yet not one man in ten has the boldness to say so!

A few days since a gentleman in an adjoining district said to us, "I began to think and reflect about the consequences of secession, and came to the conclusion that it would not do. But I was afraid to say so. After a while, I met a neighbor, who expressed the same views. We then talked freely to each other. In a week or so, one of our representatives returned from Columbia, and concurred with us in opinion. I then began to express my views publicly. Those with whom I conversed eagerly responded to me, and now, sir, a majority of the district are opposed to secession." This is true in regard to public opinion in every district in the State. A man is told, sees it published in the newspapers, and never hears it doubted, that the whole State is for secession, and he believes it to be his duty to go with his State. In this way a false public opinion is manufactured, and the most timid and time-serving evince the most boldness and eagerness in following it. The brave, and virtuous, and patriotic acquiesce through what they suppose to be necessity. They regret it. They think they stand alone. In their opinion, it would be senseless to throw themselves into the breach; when, in fact and in truth, if they would express their opinions, they would soon discover that they were in a majority, and could save their State and their country from defeat, disaster, and disgrace.

Driven away.—The demagogues who have for so long a time been keeping up a state of excitement in South Carolina on the subject of disunion, are doubtless a source of almost intolerable annoyance to the wise and virtuous portion of the population of that State, and we are not at all surprised at the following paragraph, which we clip from the Greenville Southern Patriot:

"We know of some gentlemen of wealth and worth who are about leaving South Carolina, on account of the continued political turmoil and warfare with the general government which characterizes her. If she persists in her mad scheme of secession, her best citizens will leave in droves, and move, as one told us a few days since, 'into the United States.'"

Several of the Pennsylvania papers of the Locofoco stripe are out for Hon. Jas. Buchanan as their candidate for the Presidency. The friends of Generals Cass and Houston begin to turn an anxious, glaring eye upon certain movements in the Keystone State, and well they may.

William R. King, of Alabama, is spoken of for Vice President. This is renewing the old bachelor ticket, which the ladies are opposed to, and who can succeed without them?

Among the list of passengers who sailed from New York for Liverpool, on the 8th inst., in the new and splendid packet Ocean Queen, we notice the name of Dr. Richard B. Haywood of this City. Dr. H. goes to Paris, where he will remain for some time for purposes connected with his Profession, and carries with him the best wishes of a large number of personal friends.

Raleigh Register.

Uses of Gutta Percha.—The public may not be aware of the progress made in the preparation and manufacture of this singular article. By different processes it is made elastic like India Rubber, hard like marble, and fit to spread on cloth, thick or thin. A table slab has been made of it, and long used without injury, which possesses all the external qualities of polished marble. Race horses are shod with it in England. An omnibus, we are assured, has been running in Philadelphia for a year or more, with tires on its wheels made of Gutta Percha; and those best acquainted with its properties believe, that in two years it will be adopted universally in this city for our public vehicles. If so, it will at least save our ears much noise.

N. Y. paper.

PAINFUL RUMORS FROM THE SOUTH.

If either private or public information is to be relied upon, (says the National Intelligencer,) another scheme of unlawful violence, to be directed against the territory of a friendly Power, in the form of an attempt upon Cuba, is on foot. We have letters from the interior of Georgia, stating the departure of a number of persons for the Gulf coast, intending to meet and organize somewhere on the coast in the neighborhood of Appalachicola. We have from another point in the same vicinity the subjoined more distinct statement of the fact of the departure of a considerable body of men from that point in the same direction. We cannot doubt that the authorities of the United States, Civil and Naval, will be on the look-out to prevent or defeat this new attempt to dishonor this Republic in its own estimation and in the opinion of all the civilized world:

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer of April 10.

One hundred and twenty enterprising looking young men took the Macon and Western cars from this city this morning, bound professedly for *California*, but it is well understood here that their intended destination is the Island of Cuba. Several young men from Atlanta joined the company before it left. It is, perhaps, worthy of notice, in this connection, that half a dozen boxes of rifles were yesterday morning shipped on the Atlanta and West Point railroad from this place.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.

In the Rome (Georgia) Courier of the 10th instant we have additional authority for believing that a new expedition for invading Cuba is already in an advanced state of preparation. The "Courier" says:

"For the last few days there have been rumors afloat in our city of another expedition against Cuba, and quite a number of young men from Rome and its vicinity have left, it is supposed, to join in this rather delicate and hazardous enterprise."

And hazardous it truly is; for, if those who engage in the expedition shall escape the penalties they will incur under our own laws, it does not appear probable that all of them can escape the punishment which their reprehensible conduct merits at the hands of the Cuban authorities, who, as we observe by late letters from Havana published in the New York papers, are well informed of all these movements, and fully prepared to give their invaders a warm reception. The correspondence of the Tribune, dated at Havana on the 8th instant, (though the writer himself places no confidence in the statement, which he ascribes to interested motives on the part of paid agents of the Spanish Government,) shows that the Captain General is even apprized of the point fixed upon for the debarkation of the expedition, (Appalachicola Bay,) as well as of the amount of force which is expected to participate in the enterprise, which is said to be some four thousand men.—*Nat. Int.*

An Enlivening Scene at Sea.—Mr. Clay received a fine compliment from a United States frigate while on his passage from Havana to New Orleans. The steamer Ohio, on which he was a passenger, having overhauled the steam frigate Saranac, late in the evening, the latter was illuminated with large battle lights fore and aft, and, during the passing of the Ohio, fired a salute of thirteen guns and four volleys of musketry in honor of Henry Clay. The firing of rockets and the burning of blue lights so illuminated the ships that the people could be distinctly recognised from the decks of each vessel. Three cheers were given by the passengers of the Ohio, which were answered by the crew of the Saranac. The stillness of the night and the calmness of the water lent enchantment to the scene, which is represented to have been one of the most magnificent ever seen at sea.

Plank Roads in Pennsylvania.—A large number of plank road companies have been chartered by the Pennsylvania Legislature at its present session. The Hollidaysburg and Bedford company have organized, and already advertised for the necessary plank.

"COUSIN SALLY DILLARD."

The Sons of Temperance recently had a public meeting in Wilkesboro', N. Carolina, at which several excellent speeches were delivered. It was Court week, and Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., a distinguished lawyer of that State, well known to many of our readers, as the author of "Capt. Rice, he gin a treat," entered the Court House at an advanced stage of the exercises, and was manifestly endeavoring to maintain an *incog.* A man from Ashe county had gone in with the crowd in a high state of inebriation, who at length, overcome by the potent god he worshipped, fell prostrate on the floor. The author of "Cousin Sally Dillard" was discovered, notwithstanding his endeavors to prevent it, and so loud and repeated were the calls for him, that he was forced to come forward. Approaching from the outer circles of the crowd, enveloped in a cloak, with his hat in hand, Mr. Jones spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen and Ladies: I am greatly flattered by this urgent call, but I cannot make you a speech to night. I hold that no one ought to attempt addressing so respectable an audience as this, without considering what he might say. I have made no such preparation, and therefore, must beg to be excused. Moreover, I hold that I should be entirely "out of order" to occupy your attention at this moment, for there is a gentleman out here in the back ground, (turning round and pointing to the fallen Silenus,) who is making a much more forcible speech upon the subject of temperance, than I could hope to make, with ever so much preparation! While, therefore, the gentleman from Ashe has the floor, I must not intrude."

The effect, we may well conceive, was irresistible: even the *fellow sufferers*, some of whom were *aspiring* towards the floor themselves, joined heartily in the laugh, and the "gentleman from Ashe" is not like soon to hear the last of the joke.

Temperance (S. C.) Advocate.

Curiosity Governs the World.—A clergyman once announced to his people that he should preach to young men; the pews of his church were crowded with young ladies. He then announced a sermon to young women; the church was thronged with broadcloth. He proclaimed an address to children; and the fathers and mothers, and what some call, "the dear middle aged people" were out in force. He gave notice he should exhort sinners; and had the sexton for audience. So, the announcement of a subject is not always the best way to secure the audience for whom it is best calculated and for whom the lecture is written.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company, on the afternoon of the 16th inst., the death of Capt. JACOB MANN, of Wilmington, the last survivor of the original members of this Corps, was announced, whereupon Mr. T. J. Robinson submitted the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

It has pleased Almighty God to remove from the scenes of earth Capt. JACOB HARTMAN, formerly a resident of Fayetteville, but of late years a citizen of Wilmington. He was of the number of those that originated and organized the Independent Company: was permitted to survive many of his compeers, and to descend into the grave the last one of that patriotic and honored Band. Possessing, as he did, a heart filled with the true philanthropy—a hand ever active in the cause of charity—and exhibiting throughout the whole of his long life that ardent love of country taught by the lessons of his childhood, his memory should be affectionately cherished and his virtues constantly emulated, by every member of our Corps. Therefore, in view of this dispensation of Divine Providence,

Be it Resolved, That the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company have learned with the most profound regret, of the decease of their venerable fellow-member, Capt. JACOB HARTMAN: that by his death his family have lost an affectionate head, the community an upright citizen, the needy a constant friend, the country an unflinching patriot, and the Company its oldest member.

Resolved, That as a mark of their respect for the memory of their deceased fellow-member, the members of this Company wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the afflicted family in this their sad bereavement, and that the Secretary be directed to transmit to them a copy of these Resolutions, and request the Editors of the Town papers with a request for publication.

(From the Minutes.)

J. B. FERGUSON, Sec.

Caught.—An outlawed negro, known as Billy McNeill, was taken on Tuesday last by a body of patriotic citizens who were out for the purpose. He was found concealed in a negro house about a mile from Fayetteville. He is the property of Mr. Blossom of Wilmington, and has been prowling in the vicinity of Fayetteville preying upon the community, for 18 months or more. There is yet another desperado out, and we hope there is spirit enough among the citizens here to secure him also. Not only wants the determination to do so. The robberies which are nightly committed we should suppose would rouse the community to this duty. The gentlemen who turned out on Monday last deserve the thanks of the town. They have done permanent service.—*North Carolinian.*

We learn that three negro children, belonging to Mr. Randall McMillan of this county, were burnt to death on Tuesday last by the burning of a house in which they were. There was no one near the house at the time but the children who were in it. Two of them were very small, and the other not more than 5 or 6 years old.—*North Carolinian.*

Bank of Washington.—At a meeting of the Stockholders in the Bank of Washington, the following persons were chosen Directors:

Geo. H. Brown, Benj. J. Parmele, J. E. Hoyt, S. P. Allen, Joseph Potts, Washington; and Thomas Hanrahan of Charles Greene, of Greenville.

Mr. Potts declined serving as Director and William Rumley was chosen in his place.

At a meeting of the Directors, James E. Hoyt was chosen President of the Bank.

Washington Whig.

CINCINNATI, April 1[illegible]

The first ticket for Jenny Lind's concert was sold to-day for $575, and the receipts for the concert to-night will be $15,000.

Newspapers of the World.—There are 10 newspapers published in Austria, 6 in Africa, 24 in Spain, 26 in Portugal, 60 in Asia, 65 in Belgium, 85 in Denmark, 300 in Russia and Poland, 300 in Prussia, 500 in other Germanic States, 500 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 1,800 in the United States.

Sir W. Temple says, that the first ingredient in conversation is truth; the second good sense; the third good humor; and the fourth wit.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

April 10—Dutch Brig Enchantress from St. Martins. 11—Norwegian Barque Freia from New York. 12—Schr J P Brown from Philadelphia. 13—Brig Buena Vista from New York. Schr Alabama from Philadelphia. 14—Brig Tangier from Havana; Schrs Harrison Price from New York, Edward from New Bedford, Harriet from Providence. 15—Brigs Whitaker from New York, Sam Small from Boston; Schrs J G King, Valhalley and Phœnix from Boston, H Weston from Charleston, Tamoree from Providence, I S Powell and L P Smith from New York. 16—Schrs R P Brown from Baltimore, Hudson from New York, Vine from Nevis, Arethusa from Harbor Island, Nicanor from Charleston. 17—Brig Waitstill from New York.

Cotton Manufactures

ARE respectfully advised that the undersigned is prepared to manufacture, at Cedar Falls, BOBBINS of all descriptions, in the best style, and at Northern prices. He would be pleased to receive orders, and flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. All favors addressed to him at Cedar Falls, Randolph county, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

☞ He will deliver Bobbins in Fayetteville without extra charge.

JAMES F. MARSH.

Cedar Falls, May 28, 1850. 22-ypd

GAINES & RICHES,

Wholesale and Retail Book, Piano Forte, Music, Fancy Goods and Stationery Store,

SYCAMORE ST.,

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE Subscribers respectfully call the attention of persons who are in want of first rate

PIANO FORTES,

to the assortment, comprising different patterns which can always be found in their establishment, at manufacturers' prices. They are carefully *selected* and always thoroughly *tried* before they are shipped to us. They would say to persons at a distance who desire to purchase Pianos or other articles in their line, that they will promptly attend to any order received, and will endeavor to make such selection as will be satisfactory (or no sale,) taking the whole responsibility upon themselves, and thus saving the expense of a trip. All they ask is a trial, or a call and examination of their goods and recommendations, to insure sales. G. & R. are agents for Worcester's celebrated Piano Fortes.

April 30, 1850. 17xi

PRINTING INK.

A FEW kegs George Mather's best News Printing INK, at New York price for cash, for sale at this Office. Oct. 26

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1851.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

We learn from the Asheborough Herald, that A. J. Dargan, Esq. of Wadesborough, has declared himself a candidate to succeed Mr. Deberry in that District.

The Wadesborough Argus informs us that Mr. Dargan declared himself a candidate at that place during the County Court last week, declaring himself a Whig, but in favor of the abstract right of a State to Secede. He was not in favor of Secession now, however. He was not altogether satisfied with the Compromise, but for the sake of peace would abide by it if faithfully carried out, &c.

After Mr. Dargan sat down, Thomas S. Ashe, Esq., offered Daniel Webster's sentiment, to wit: "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable," which was heartily responded to, and strongly applauded.

To this sentiment, or rather to the time of its introduction, Walter F. Leak, Esq. of Richmond, objected.

Thereupon a long discussion arose, in which Mr. Ashe, with marked ability and patriotism, as we judge from the account in the Argus, upheld the cause of the Union, while the Union continued a common blessing to all parts of the country, and contended, not for secession, but for resistance, revolution, when it ceased to be so.

He was replied to by Messrs. Leak and Dargan. There is no other Candidate than Mr. Dargan yet before the people of the District.

Dr. Shaw, nominated as the Locofoco candidate in the 9th District, against Col. Outlaw, declines.

The Hillsborough Recorder says, in regard to that District,—

"From the little we have heard on the subject, we are inclined to believe that the Democratic party in this District are not entirely satisfied with Mr. Venable's course in Congress, and that many of them would prefer a gentleman of more conservative views, with less of the South Carolina tincture in his political creed. We have heard a gentleman of Caswell spoken of as a candidate in opposition, a Democrat of high character and standing, but who differs widely from Mr. Venable on some important questions; and if it were certain that no Whig candidate would be brought out, we believe that Mr. Venable would be opposed by one of his own party. The Whig party, as far as we have been able to ascertain their views, have no intention to run a candidate. *Our* decided conviction is, that the best course for the Whig party to pursue, will be to permit our Democratic friends to present us such candidates as may suit their conflicting views, and to select from these the one whose policy would best tend to preserve the Union of the States, and promote the peace and prosperity of the country—objects as dear to many Democrats, we are persuaded, as they are to Whigs."

THE STATE CONSTITUTION.—Meetings have been held in Henderson and Buncombe counties, in favor of an unrestricted Convention as the only proper mode of amending the Constitution. The speakers at these meetings were Messrs. Woodfin, Bynum, Erwin, and Edney. Delegates were appointed to the meeting proposed to be held at Morganton on the 2d Monday in August. And resolutions were adopted avowing a determination to vote for no man for Governor, or any other State officer, who does not pledge himself to advocate the call of an unrestricted Convention, and to run a candidate for Governor on that issue, irrespective of former party distinctions.

This is a very important movement, and if carried into effect, unless the open Convention party is stronger than we think it is, will secure the election of another Locofoco Governor,—an effect which we well know the gentlemen named above would regret as sincerely as any others.

THE MAIL CONTRACTS.—We learn that the Contract from Raleigh to this place has been awarded to Mr. Murdock McKinnon of this town in three horse hacks," as the telegraphic dispatch says, though we fear it was intended to say three times a week in two horse hacks.

Mr. McKinnon has also obtained the sulky mail contract to Marion C. H., S. C.

Mr. Shepherd of Georgia has obtained the Contract from this to Camden, S. C. Also from this to Warsaw, daily, in four horse coaches.—Also from this to Salisbury, (the present horse mail.) Also from this to Wilmington, via Elizabethtown.

WHERE THE MAIL FAILURES OCCUR.—The efficient Postmaster of the city of Raleigh often lays us under obligation by noticing matters connected with the mail which would otherwise escape attention. We are indebted to him for the following, which shows that the Raleigh and Gaston Road should not be charged with half the faults which are laid to it:—

"DEAR SIR: I believe you will hardly know how to understand the mails of late. Our cars are coming in quite regular in time to connect, but frequently bringing no mail from North of Baltimore, or North of Petersburg or Gaston.—Only before yesterday (Tuesday) we received nothing from beyond Baltimore. Yesterday we received a mail through from New York, that is the letter mail, but very few newspapers, whereas we expected a large mail. I do not know what papers are missing, but I must think some whole bags are delayed."

EXPEDITIOUS.—An order for goods was despatched from this place to New York on Saturday night the 5th inst., and the goods were delivered here by the Henrietta Line on Friday morning the 18th—a few hours more than 12 days.

AGAIN.—Goods purchased in New York on Saturday the 12th, were delivered here by the same Line on Friday morning the 18th—between 5 and 6 days.

SPEECHES IN OUR LAST LEGISLATURE.—Some of our Whig contemporaries are calling to mind the Standard's extravagant puffs of the Speeches on Secession delivered during the late session by Messrs. Dobbin, Saunders, Person, Avery, W. W. Caldwell, and others, and demanding to know why these "great efforts" have not been published? For ourselves, we rejoice that they have not been published, because we consider it the very best evidence of the odiousness of Secession among the people. Such popularity-hunters as some of the gentlemen mentioned are known to be, would never have let slip an opportunity to court public favor by a *popular* speech; and they have evidently discovered that the speeches they actually delivered would do them no credit. Let them remain in oblivion, say we.

A Stalk of Rye, six feet long, was brought to our office last week, from the field of one of our *amateur* farmers. It seems to us to be early; but since we encountered the laugh of one of our brother members of the "Cumberland County Agricultural Society," for making much of an ear of corn with 24 rows of grain on it, (when he says he has had plenty with 30 and 32 rows,) we don't like to give a positive opinion on the subject. The fact is, that farming is one branch of the universal education necessary to make an Editor, in which we are wofully deficient.

This was not the case as to those large ripe Strawberries which we received on Tuesday.

A MILLION OF DOLLARS WANTED.—There never has been a time when so much money was wanted in North Carolina as at present. Let us enumerate the proposed borrowers:—

The State of North Carolina lately advertised, —(in two papers, we believe, the State being too poor to pay for a more extensive circulation,)—for $50,000, of which $10,000 are intended to pay an instalment to our Plank Road, and $40,000 to meet existing debts of the State.

The Deep River Company has resolved to borrow $50,000, so as to employ at least 300 hands on their works during five months of the ensuing season.

The Town of Wilmington, through Messrs. Brown & DeRosset, offer for sale $100,000 in Bonds of the town of Wilmington, to pay its subscription to the Manchester Rail Road.

And the Manchester Rail Road Company itself proposes to borrow $800,000, on a mortgage of all their property, present and prospective.

This last amount is to bear an interest of 7 per cent. The others 6 per cent.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a dividend of 4 per cent. (See Adv't.)

GEOLOGY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Salem People's Press contains two communications from Mr. S. W. Dewey, giving an account of his explorations in the counties of Forsyth, Surry, Stokes, accompanied by specimens for the Salem Museum of Jasper, Chalcedony, Elastic Sand Stone, Alum Stone, Porphyretic and Quartz Crystals, (or Mountain Diamond,) Iron Pyrites, Lead Ore, Limpil or Crystal Jasper (a rare gem in the mineral kingdom,) and Chorl or Black Tommaline. The range of porphyry extends, he says, nearly 20 miles through Stokes and Surry, in which range Lead and Silver ore have been found, particularly on lands of Chief Justice Ruffin, where two shafts 50 feet deep have been sunk, within six months past.

Mr. Dewey says there is a most excellent mineral spring in the midst of this interesting region, at the foot of Steel's mountain in Stokes, at a place commanding "a fine view of the whole chain of the Sauratown Mountains, the Pilot or Mount Ararat, and other interesting points, the sight of which would well repay the expense and trouble of half a dozen voyages across the Atlantic in our birdlike steamships."

HONORABLE.—We received a letter, a few days ago, enclosing forty dollars, forwarded to us by the writer in part payment of an old account contracted in 1841, from which the debtor had long since been fully discharged under the Bankrupt Act, the benefit of which, with many other worthy but unfortunate gentlemen, he had been compelled to seek. Like some other of that class, he has since in some degree retrieved his fortunes, and refuses to avail himself of his legal discharge. Well may he say,—

"I feel some pride, (an honest pride I hope,) at not having ever compromised a single claim, no matter of how long standing, against me. I intend to do the same towards your account, and shall accept no receipt until I have paid it in full."

We trust that the writer will pardon this allusion, and this extract from his letter; especially as we refrain from giving his name, to which we would feel strongly inclined if we did not know that such qualities are rarely unaccompanied by a modesty which would be distressed by such notoriety. We trust that his high sense of honor will be rewarded with abundant success in life.

DAVIDSON COLLEGE.—The Trustees of Davidson College, for the purpose of creating a sufficient permanent fund for the employment of more Teachers, have resolved to dispose of 1000 scholarships, at $100 each. Each scholarship to entitle its possessor, his heirs, executors, or assigns, to send a scholar to the College every year for twenty years, or two for ten years, free of any charge for tuition. No sale of scholarship to be binding till 400 shall have been sold. Subscribers of $500 to be entitled to a perpetual scholarship. The interest only of the fund to be used.

FRANKLIN SUPERIOR COUET.—Jas. H. Youngblood was tried for stealing a negro belonging to Willis H. Sanders of Johnston county, whence the case was removed. After two days spent on the trial, and another day by the Jury, there being no probability of the Jury agreeing on a verdict, "an agreement was made, whereby the costs of the prosecution were secured to the State, under a confession of judgment by the prisoner and a security for a sum sufficient to cover them, and the prisoner was brought into Court and discharged—a *nolle prosequi* being entered on the other Indictment against him, for stealing a negro belonging to Dr. Watson. The Attorney General gave notice, that unless the prisoner left the State, he should feel it his duty to revive the *latter* prosecution." The prisoner had been in jail 12 months. For the State, Attorney General Moore and Gen. Saunders. For the prisoner, Geo. W. Haywood and Henry W. Miller, Esqrs.

At Forsyth Superior Court—*Judge* Bailey presiding,—Edmund Martin, a free negro, was tried for stealing a runaway slave, the property of G. W. Smith, of Davidson county, under a promise to the runaway to carry him to a free State, but having made a bargain with another man to take the negro to the South, sell him, and divide the proceeds. Martin was convicted, and suntenced to be hanged, but appealed to the Supreme Court. For the State, Solicitor Poindexter and Ralph Gorrell, Esq. For the prisoner, John A. Gilmer, J. M. Leach, and J. R. McLean, Esqrs.

Jesse McBryde, who was convicted at the former Term of Forsyth Superior Court of circulating an incendiary pamphlet but had appealed to the Supreme Court, appeared at this term; but, the Supreme Court not having decided the case, on account of some informality in the record, the case was laid over, McBryde being again bound over in $1000 to appear at next Term.

A VALUABLE BOOK ON CATTLE.—We have received from the Publisher, C. M. Saxton, Agricultural Book Publisher, a copy of a valuable new work by Youatt and Martin, being A Treatise on the Breeds, Management, and Diseases, of Cattle, comprising a full history of the various races; their origin, breeding, and merits; their capacity for beef and milk; the nature and treatment of their diseases, &c. With 100 Illustrations.

The work is for sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore, with other works on kindred subjects.

The account of a death, sent from Harllecsville, S. C., cannot be inserted. Causes, anonymous, and postage not paid. We have many times given notice that such things must be accompanied by a responsible name. And when a person writes a letter on his own business, and fails to pay the postage, it is *prima facie* evidence that there is something wrong in what he writes.

Mr. Clay completed his 74th year on the 12th inst.

RAPID TRAVELLING.—A gentleman arrived in Hartford, Conn., a few days ago, who had travelled 962 miles in 51 hours, including stoppages.

BOSTON REDEEMED!—There is certainly great reason for rejoicing at the termination of the last fugitive case in Boston. Every friend of the Union must feel a weight removed, the most serious danger averted, by the firmness of the authorities, and the co-operation of the people, in upholding the majesty of the law. The President and his Cabinet have never failed of *their* duty. And this time the U. S. Judges, Commissioner, Marshal, and Attorney, have all performed theirs. What is more, and even better, about 2000 men of Boston had volunteered their services to assist the Marshal in the execution of the law. This volunteer force was composed of all classes—mechanics, truckmen, caulkers, firemen, merchants, bank directors, tradesmen, &c. This was nobly done. And the result shows how impotent for mischief are the few bad men who may be found in every community when the large mass of the sound and sensible citizens are once awakened to a sense of their rights and duties and responsibilities. Admirably to the point is the remarkable article which we copy from the Southern Patriot, a newspaper of high character recently established in Greenville District, S. C., the only paper in that State, we believe, which dares to speak out in opposition to and exposure of the fatal policy which is supposed to be favored by an overwhelming majority of the people of South Carolina. We have reason to believe, from other sources than the Patriot, that Greenville is not the only part of the State where this is a mistaken idea.

But to return to the Boston case. We have copied an account of the closing scenes,—the embarkation of the fugitive,—followed by about 100 canting hypocrites, alternately praying and hissing, singing psalms and railing. One cannot read it without laughing; but especially does one's idea of the physical courage of these Boston Bobadils sink to zero, when he remembers how profuse they were of threats of resistance to the death, and how careful they were to abstain from any act which might bring their heads in contact with the staves of the Constables. The only man among the whole posse who raised an arm to strike was the negro himself, who, black as he was, had something besides water in his veins. It is to be regretted, we think, that the hypocrites who would sing psalms whilst they desired to steal their neighbors' property, were so careful to abstain from violence. It would have been well for them and for the country, if they had been made to feel the force of the law in their own persons.

The Boston papers publish at length the opinions of Commissioner Curtis, and Judges Sprague and Woodbury, all sustaining the constitutionality of the fugitive law, and abounding in patriotic exhortations to obedience by the people, and determination to enforce it themselves.—Judge Woodbury declared that he would execute the law or perish in the attempt. In every thing the people and authorities of Boston have redeemed themselves; and deserve the "Well done" of every lover of the country and its constitution and laws.

All the Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court in the North have already decided the fugitive law to be constitutional, viz: Judges McLean, Greer, Nelson, and Woodbury. There are on the same Bench five Southern Judges, viz: Chief Justice Taney, Judges Wayne, Catron, McKinley, and Daniel, who are not likely to differ in opinion from their brethren on that point. So that this highest Tribunal is evidently unanimous against the "higher law" doctrine.

In the Superior Court of New York city, the suit brought by the abolitionists in the name of Henry Long, the Virginia fugitive slave, against the U. S. Commissioner, for damages for false imprisonment, was dismissed on the 14th, without costs to either party.

THE STATE'S PROXY.—The Wilmington Journal and the Fayetteville North Carolinian notice (of course without copying) our account of the doings of Mr. Jones at the late Plank Road meeting in this town. Neither paper makes the slightest attempt to justify or excuse his conduct.

The Journal agrees with us, that "the selection of a Raleigh man as the State proxy in a matter of Fayetteville and Western interest was not the most prudent appointment that might have been made. Governor Reid (adds the Journal,) is not a man who acts unadvisedly, but we think it would be better to take no advice at all than such as would prompt him to farther fan the flame of sectional feeling in this State, by placing the State proxy in local works in the hands of Raleigh men, to the exclusion of others acquainted with the locality and identified with it in interest and feeling."

So far so good! But the Journal thinks, "It is barely possible that his own defeat as a Director may, unconsciously to himself, have given a tone of acerbity to the remarks of the Editor of the Observer, which the circumstances do not justify."

Well now this *is a good joke!* His own defeat as a Director! The Journal must suppose that one who is overburdened with his own business craves the opportunity of giving a large portion of his time to the public for the mere pleasure of being abused! But we feel it not improper to say, that the individual in question would have been elected a Director at the organization of the company, if he had not positively declined. And on this occasion, when he saw that his name had been printed on a Ticket for Directors, he assured his friends that he could not serve if a salary of $500 were attached to the office. He was very much surprised, therefore, to find that he had received any material vote of the individual stockholders,—much more to find that a majority of them had voted for him.

The Editor of the Journal is capable of much better things than those to which his party hostility to the Observer sometimes excites him.

TREMENDOUS GALE—GREAT DAMAGE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—At Boston, on Tuesday night last, a terrible gale was experienced. Houses were damaged, cellars and the lower floors of houses filled with water, and goods therein destroyed. The loss is estimated at $500,000. Several rail road tracks were injured. A young man and his horse were killed by the fall of a church steeple. Several other persons are supposed to have been lost in boats and vessels which were sunk.

In New York, and in all parts of the country east of that city, also, a great deal of damage was done by the gale and the tide.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.—In New Orleans a man and wife named Roussell, living unhappily together, agreed to poison themselves, on the night of the 30th ult. The husband mixed some arsenic in two doses, but hesitated to take his portion, when his wife told him he was a coward, and dared not drink it. Thus goaded, he swallowed it, and she set her's down, took a glass of brandy and water instead—and became a widow! She was arrested on a charge of being accessory to her husband's death; but the Judge discharged her on the ground that there was no law to punish an accessory to the crime of suicide. When discharged, says the N. O. Delta, she walked off apparently satisfied, not only with the decision, but with the certainty that her charms could not be long overlooked.

FROM EUROPE.—The America has brought Liverpool dates to the 5th inst. Cotton had declined an eighth during the week. Sales of the week 37,000 bales.

England.—The Russell Ministry hold their position, and are getting through business with tolerable success.

A powerful Papal League has been formed in London. Apprehensions exist that foreigners in England are concerting a revolutionary scheme, which is to develop itself during the World's Fair. The matter was brought before Parliament. In reply to inquiries, the Cabinet gave assurance that the Government was prepared for any emergency.

France.—Anxiety, amounting to alarm, prevailed respecting the progress of socialist opinions in the capital and the departments. The Receiver General's house in Lyons had been burned down and documents destroyed.

LATER.—The Pacific brings dates to the 9th inst. Cotton unchanged. Sales of three days 11,000 bales. Consumers buy sparingly, awaiting advices from America respecting the crop.

The Pacific made the passage in 9 days and 20 hours—the shortest ever made. She is one of the New York Line.

SHOCKING MURDER.—One of the most heartsickening murders that we ever read of, was perpetrated at Baltimore on the 10th instant. A sprightly interesting child, 5 years and 2 months old, left his father's house after dinner to go to school. His parents were alarmed when he did not return in the evening, and sought and advertised for him. Nothing was heard of him until the afternoon of the next day, when his body was found in an old slaughter house. He was horribly mangled and bruised, appearing to have been beaten with sticks on the back, head and arms, and gashed with a knife on the face, neck, hands, and body; his arms terribly cut and gashed as if held up to defend himself from the blows. He appears to have been dragged along the ground after being wounded, and thrown in the slaughter house, where he seems to have composed himself to die by laying his head on his arm.

Three boys, 16 and 19 years of age; and two men, were taken up, charged with perpetrating this horrid outrage on the poor little boy. But, after a most laborious examination, nothing was elicited to authorize their detention; and they were discharged.

LATER.—DISCOVERY OF THE MURDERER.—The Baltimore American says,—

"It is established beyond the possibility of a doubt that the atrocious murder of this innocent child was perpetrated by another child—a negro boy of between 12 and 13 years of age; the act being consummated with the most cold blooded cruelty and determination.

"The negro boy's name is Henry Long, who lived with Mr. Bankard, adjoining the old slaughter-house in which the body of the murdered child was found. Circumstances having directed suspicion towards him, as soon as he was arrested he confessed that he committed the murder, and related all the particulars connected with it in a manner which at once fully convinced all who heard him of the truth of his statements. It appears that he and little Rumpf (who ought to have been at school) were playing together in the slaughter-house, and that Long had lent Rumpf a top-cord, which he afterwards asked for, and the little fellow told him that he had thrown it down. Not finding it, the negro struck the child on the head with a stone, which caused him to run from the house into the yard, but the former caught him and took him again into the slaughter-house, where he says he reconciled him so that they played together a little while longer. The negro then again demanded his top-cord, and on the child persisting that he had it not, recommenced beating him with a stone which he held in his hand, until he staggered and fell in the corner of the house, and then beat him after he was down, the child putting his arms over his face to protect himself; and thus he left him, not dead, but, as he says, crying, and after bolting the door went to his own home. The boy says he heard the child groaning during the night. It is evident that he lived for some hours after being hurt, as he had crawled from the corner in which he was left and placed himself under the window, where he was found. The long night of agony through which he may have passed is perhaps the most heart-rending feature of the whole case; which, in all its aspects, may be regarded as one scarcely parallelled in the history of crime. The negro boy is free, and intelligent for his age; but from the careless manner in which he reiterated his story, seemed utterly incapable of understanding or estimating the enormity of the crime which he had committed."

LYNCH LAW AND MORALS IN CALIFORNIA.—The papers from California give the particulars of three summary executions by the mob, of persons guilty of murder or other crimes.—These are shocking enough. But the following extract from the California Courier may be regarded as even a worse sign of the times in that land of promise:—

On Sunday evening, while the excitement was at the highest at the City Hall, there were several impromptu meetings of the citizens in various parts of the city. We were much interested in listening to the discussion in the one opposite to our office, between a Judge and a citizen. There were about three hundred persons present. The Judge was denouncing in strong terms the "breaking of the law." He would speak about three minutes, when the citizen would reply, occupying about the same time.

When the Judge mentioned law, the crowd mocked him derisively. "Law! law! talk of law! We get a heap of law, but mighty little justice. All the good of law in California is, to fill the Judges' pockets and rifle the honest man's." Then the crowd shouted "Water lots!" "Colton Grants!" "Straw Bail!" "Boiled eggs for the lawyers, and acorns for the people!" and such like exclamations, until some one sung out, "Tar and feather the old fellow!" when the Judge thought it prudent to "vamose the ranch" until the excitement should get a little below fever heat.

Heavens! what a scene, (says the Richmond Whig,) among a people whose ancestors, for a thousand years, have been the world's example of law and of the benefits of holding it forever sacred, no matter what the momentary temptations to throw it off and rush to the strong hand and tumult, for justice! If our people are to barbarize themselves, in our far regions, to such atrocities as these: if they are, in those golden conquests, to ruffianize it in this manner, away! we say with the gold, the conquests and the men. We want no such savages for our associates. Shame upon them! They to imagine themselves freemen!—nay, call themselves Americans and even Christians! If they don't quit such things, we ought to hand them back to Mexico, as fitter to belong to her; or invite the Russian Emperor, who has tamed the Tartar, the Croat and the Cossac, to accept them as a present of outlaws and murderers, worthier of the *Knout* than of liberty.

One of the toasts at a late Disunion festival in South Carolina was this: "A rope to every Northern Abolitionist." We would prefer drinking the toast with a slight amendment. Every rope, it is well known, has two ends, and we would have each Northern Abolitionist dangling at one end, counterbalanced by a Southern Disunionist of the same size dangling at the other. Kentucky would gladly furnish all the necessary hemp for carrying out such an arrangement and not charge a farthing for it.—*Prentice.*

JUST RECEIVED,

1 DOZ. Dotted Swiss Muslin Mantles, latest style. Also, a lot of Black Silk do. Fig'd Silk Vestings, Linen Drillings for Gentlemen's Summer Pants, &c., &c.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

April 21. 68-2w

Faneuil Hall refused to Mr. Webster.—It was generally understood in Boston, on Monday, that Hon. Daniel Webster would speak in Faneuil Hall on Thursday, at noon—a petition having been sent to the councils signed by George Smith and over 100 others, of both political parties, asking its use, for the purpose of a public reception of the Honorable Daniel Webster and to consult on the public good. The Bee of Tuesday gives the result as follows:—

The above was acted upon in Executive Session with closed doors, and with the following result—

Resolved, That, in view of the recent action of this Board upon other similar applications, and of the present excited state of the public mind, it is inexpedient to grant the use of the Hall for the purposes asked for.

The Bee adds:

Probably no act of the Board of Aldermen, since the first organization of the city government, ever caused so much indignation among all classes of our citizens as this.

Subsequently Mr. Webster wrote a letter to the Committee declining to speak. He closes his letter as follows:

"Since the commencement of March last year, I have done something and hazarded much, to uphold the constitution of the United States, and to maintain interests of the most vital importance to the citizens of Boston, and I shall do and hazard more, whenever in my judgment it becomes necessary that more be done or more be hazarded. I shall perform with unflinching perseverence to the end my duty to my whole country, nor do I in the slightest degree fear the result.

"Folly and fanaticism may have their hour. They may not only affect the minds of individuals, but they may also seize on public bodies of greater or less dignity; but their reign is destined to be short—even where for the moment it seems most triumphant.

"We of Massachusetts are not doomed to a course of political conduct such as would reproach our ancestors, destroy our own prosperity, and expose us to the derision of the civilized world.

"No such future is before us; far otherwise. Patriotism, the union of good men, fidelity to the constitution in all its provisions, and that intelligence which has hitherto enabled the people of this State to deserve and to appreciate their own political blessings, as well as what is due to their own history and character, will bring them back to their accustomed feelings of love of country, and of respect and veneration for its institutions. I am, &c.

"DANIEL WEBSTER."

A communication from Marblehead informs us that the only bell that was tolled in that town upon the announcement of Sims's departure belonged to a church that has a clause in its deed *prohibiting negroes from holding pews in it.*—*Boston Post.*

The export of specie to Europe appears to be steadily on the increase. For some time back it has ranged from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 per *month*, but now is far beyond that amount. During last *week* the precious metals exported from the port of New York amounted to $1,191,029.—The *necessity* of this drain, in consequence of the heavy imports, is made the more apparent from the fact that the present shipments are not in silver, which commands a premium in Europe; but, the supply of that metal being nearly exhausted, or the premium on it being driven up too high in consequence of the large demand, nearly the whole of the amount now going forward is in gold, and the larger portion in American coin.—*National Intelligencer.*

Coal.—A stage coach, containing nine passengers, was upset near Cincinnati a few nights since. The body of the coach was thrown from the wheels, and rolled down a fearful precipice, lodging against a tree. Among the passengers was a lady carrying a flower-pot containing a rare plant. Before she was fairly extricated, she inquired for her flower-pot, and after having got possession of it, she asked for her husband. Fortunately no one was badly hurt, not even the flower-pot.

Curious Cargo.—A letter from the master of a vessel lately arrived in the Thames, from New South Wales, mentions that the *Brightman*, of London, was taking in a cargo at Sydney, for California, consisting of ready-made coffins, which were filled with bottled beer!

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 3d instant, by Jas. McKethan, Esq., Mr. DREW DAUGHTRY to Miss CHRISTIAN McLELLAN, daughter of Angus McLellan.

In this county, on the 16th instant, by Rev. N. A. Purify, Mr. JAMES T. HOUSTON to Miss MARTHA D. HOLMES, daughter of Mr. Geo. Holmes.

In this county, on the 16th inst., Mr. DAVID J. TAYLOR to Miss SUSAN TREADWELL.

At Ashford, Bladen county, by Rev. H. A. Monroe, Mr. N. T. HARRISS, of Wilmington, to Miss MARY McL. daughter of Mr. John A. Robeson of Bladen.

At Jonesville, Harrison county, Texas, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Steele, Dr. ANGUS BETHUNE, of Robeson county, N. C., to Miss MARGARET C. McLEAN, of Jonesville, Texas.

DIED,

In this town, on the 15th instant, Mrs. RACHAEL NEWELL, consort of Mr. H. Newell, aged 44 years.

In Bladen county, on the 4th instant, in the 47th year of his age, Mr. WILLIAM DOWLASS. He was an industrious and good citizen, and has left a wife and three children, with a large circle of relatives and friends, to mourn his loss.

In Chatham county, on the 9th instant, GEO. GASTON, infant son of William and Julia Farrar, aged 8 months and 17 days.

At his residence in Robeson county, on the 15th instant, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. ARCH'D McPHATTER, an industrious, upright, pious gentleman.

In Robeson county, on the 18th instant, Mrs. JULIA SMITH, wife of Rev'd Arch'd Smith. She was an intelligent and eminently pious lady.

In Duplin county, on the 14th ult., Mr. THOMAS SHEPARD, aged about 81 years, one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Duplin county, and a worthy and exemplary man in all the relations of life.

In Raleigh, on the 11th inst., of Pneumonia, WILLIAM JORDAN, son of Calvin Jordan, of Raleigh.

In Clinton, on the 7th inst., JOHN ROBINSON, proprietor of Clinton Hotel. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and a firm believer in Universal Salvation; and during a protracted illness of twelve months, his religious faith remained unshaken.—[COM.

In Wayne county, on the 13th inst., WILLIAM SMITH, Esq., aged about 40 years.

In Wilmington, on the 15th inst., CHARLES HUTCHINS, aged about 28.

At the White Sulphur Springs, Va., on the 8th inst., JAMES CALWELL, in the 78th year of his age. He was the proprietor of that celebrated Watering Place.

In Anson county, on the 9th inst., of Typhoid fever, Rev. HENRY LAURINS MASKE, in the 21st year of his age, for some years an exemplary member of the Baptist Church.

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Fayetteville, will take place in the Hotel Hall, on the 19th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, M. A general attendance is requested.

WM. G. BROADFOOT, Cashier.

April 19, 1851. 68-td.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—APRIL 22.

Brandy, p'ch,	50 a 55	Lard,	11 a
Ditto, apple,	36 a 40	Leather, sole,	20 a 23
Beeswax,	20 a 22	Lead, bar,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	10½ a 11	Molasses,	25 a 27
Bagging,	13 a 20	Nails, cut,	4½ a 5
Cotton,	10 a 10¾	Oats,	50
Corn,	85 a 90	Oil, Linseed,	90
Coffee,	13 a 14	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1¾ a 2
Copperas,	2½	Sugar, brown,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a 16	Ditto, loaf,	11½ a 13
Flour,	5¼ a 5¾	Salt, sack,	1 30 a 1 50
Feathers,	30 a 32	Do. alum'd, bu.	35 a 40
Flaxseed,	$1	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	4	Tallow,	10
Ditto, dry,	9 a 11	Wheat,	1 00 a 1 10
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	35 a 40
Do. English,	3 a 4	Wool,	15 a 16
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 7½ a 8 cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 19 a 20 "

REMARKS.—Cotton dull at 10 to 10¾. Flour has declined, and is dull at 5¼ to 5¾. No change in other Produce. Virgin Dip Turpentine 3 50; Yellow 1 90; Hard 1 00; Spirits 30 cts. Dry Hides 9 to 11 cts.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Supply of Bacon light, at 9 to 11. Corn 70 to 75. Lard 10 to 11. Lumber—Sales of 200,000 feet river flooring boards at $13 per M. Naval Stores—Yellow dip Turpentine steady at 2 15 to 2 20; Virgin 3 75 to 4 00; Hard 1 30; Tar 1 15 to 1 25; Spirits 27 to 27½. Timber—Shipping 9 25 to 11 00; prime mill $7 to $9; ordinary 6 00 to 6 75.

At Charleston, Cotton 8 to 12½, principally 10½ to 11½. Prices declined ¼ to ½ during the week. Corn 70 to 75; prime N. C. bringing the latter price.

Total receipts of Cotton, 1,083,750 bales, against 1,785,999 last year. Increase 197,751 bales.

At New York, the America's news had an unfavorable effect on the cotton market.

At Cheraw, Cotton 7 to 10½.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

April 12—Steamer Rowan, with goods for W Coble, N K McDuffie, Mrs M Lucas, Worth & Sanders, P F Pescud, A H Dewar, R W Goldston, Shelly & Field, Wall & McDonald, Kirk & Moss, J Lasseter & Co, Rowan Factory, J W & R Murphy, C T Haigh & Son, T S Lutterloh, H L Myrover & Co, J W Baker, E Holt & Co, Geo McNeill, Hall, Sackett & Co, T Hill, A W Steel, S W Tillinghast & Co, Hall & Hall, Gilchrist & Wright, H & E J Lilly, Ray & Pearce, Stroud & Lucas, E W Willkings, R M Orrell, H M Turner & Co, J & T Waddill, L J Haughton, W S Latta, L F Carr, W Draughon.

April 16.—Steamer Chatham, with sundry Passengers, and Goods for M & A Waldauer, W T Horne, I Long, E Hearne, N Kendall, Jenkins & Roberts, Washington Mining Co, W A Lash, S Farlow, N M Griffin, J & N D Bain, Shelly & Field, C Banks, J A Ford, M A Poe, Hauser & Wilson, K Foster, J & B G Worth, J Hiatt, J R & S. Gilmer, Boger & Maxwell, H B Casper, R W Goldston, Bailey & Howell, Kirk & Moss, M A Baker, Rankin & McLean, Dr J A Chalmers, Holt, Murray & Co, I Foust, S Z Right, King & Hege, W M Moore.

April 17—Steamer Rowan, with goods for W S Edwards, H & E J Lilly, Hall & Hall, B Rose & Son, A W Steel, Hon A Rencher, J McPherson, W M Walsh, W Hales, T S Lutterloh, Ray & Pearce, J J Gilchrist, A Hunt, F J Kron, W H Lutterloh, Hall, Sackett & Co, G Makepeace, D & W McLaurin.

April 18.—Steamer Gov. Graham, with Boats Express and Telegraph; and 19th, Str Chatham, with Goods for M Brown & Son, D Murphy, J A Craven, A H Dewar, E Fuller, N King, J Utley, Murchison, Reid & Co, Jenkins & Roberts, A J Rich, J Creach, Enniss, Shemwell & Co, G W Brown, C Hickerson, T J Patrick, C L Idler, W T Horne, Headen & Horne, R Gwynn & Son, N L Stith, C F Fancett, Cane Creek Co, Arey, Shemwell & Co, C T Haigh & Son, H Erambert, C Banks, G Womack, Lassiter & Johnson, E M Holt & Co, J E Bryan, G C Mendenhall, M L & R J Holmes, T J Johnson & Co, L F Carr, S J Hinsdale, Hall, Sackett & Co, T F Brookshire, H L Myrover & Co, G Brandt, P Taylor, Cedar Falls Co, J W Strange, J & B G Worth, and others.

April 18—Steamer Evergreen, with goods for N King, J Brooksbank, A A Holt & Co, Henry A London & Co, C Meares & Oglesby, J & J F Garrett, S T Hawley & Son, F Leinback, J H & J Martine, A Hunt, S W Tillinghast, E J Hale & Son, D McNeill, P Taylor, R M Orrell, G W McDonald, W McIntyre, Cook & Taylor, Cane Creek Factory, T & C Bostick, J R Crist, G McNeill, C D Nixon, John McLean, Jones & Barbee, A Campbell, E Rives, E L Winslow, Bright & Westbrooks, J Brown, T G Sessoms, H Murphy & Co, W A King, F D Breece, S J Hinsdale, Mrs S J Hart, S Boon, Brown, Fraley & Co, G H Brown, N K McDuffie, Cook & Johnson, H Branson & Son, W F Moore, A H Whitfield, A A McKethan, Col A S Brown, J A McDowell, P L Cromartie, N Bryant, Mrs Brown, R Smith, Gov Morehead, A K Cromartie, J Allen, S Robeson, W R Peterson, A Taylor, G Deming, Mrs Sandford, J D Williams.

April 19.—Steamer Henrietta, with Goods for Hon A Rencher, Cook & Johnson, S J Hinsdale, W McIntyre, H Branson & Son, N King, Cook & Taylor, Blount's Creek Manf. Co, Rocktish Co, J H & J Martine, G W Brown, T & W C Bostick, G W Thompson, J R C, W Murphy & Co, A A McKethan, Houston & Overby, Brown, Fraley & Co, C Strauber, S T Hawley & Son, C D Nixon, D & W McLaurin, Hon A H Shepperd, R Williams, P Taylor, Stephens & Melvin, J Willis, and others.

April 22—Steamer Rowan, with goods for W P Henly, T M Young, J M Palmer, Blackwell & Lawrence, and others.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR,
April 16, 1851.

DIVIDEND. The Board of Directors, have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per cent. payable to the Stockholders at the Principal Bank and Branches, on and after the 5th of May next.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cashier.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring and Summer STOCK OF GOODS, selected by himself from the New York and Philadelphia markets, consisting of a general assortment of

Fancy Silk Goods; domestic and imported Staple Dry Goods; Hats, Caps, Shoes and Boots; Straw Goods, a great variety; Men's, Boys' and Youths' ditto.

Also, fashionable Mole-skin Hats; Summer do; Umbrellas, Parasols and Shades; Hardware; Cutlery; China, Glass and Crockery-ware; Ready-made Clothing.

All of which goods I will sell very cheap to those who will pay *promptly* when called upon. And I would say to those who wish to buy for cash, that they shall not lose the benefit of their money. I am determined to sell my goods if I have to sacrifice them, and would advise buyers at least to call and see what's going on. My stock is large and well selected.

W. S. LATTA.

April 21, 1851. 68-8w

Linseed Oil and White Lead,

FOR sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE.
April

Fayetteville Hotel,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28-tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.

THIS well known House (formerly owned by Dr. S. C. Bruce,) is still kept open by the subscriber. Having been liberally patronized, and believing that the travel through Carthage will continue to increase, no pains or expense will be spared to make all necessary and suitable arrangements for the confort of those who may give him a call. In a short time the House will be considerably enlarged; and several new Rooms will also be fitted up for the accommodation of those who may wish to spend a portion of the sickly season in this healthy and pleasant village.

Instead of holding out such very encouraging inducements, the subscriber would just say to all concerned, call and see for yourselves, and if you are not pleased with the treatment you receive, you can pass by next time.

ROBT. McNABB.

Carthage, N. C., May 4, 1850. 18tf

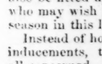
Fire Insurance.

THE ÆTNA Insurance Company of Hartford, having paid the tax imposed by the Revenue Law of the late Legislature, will continue its Agency in Fayetteville, under the management of the undersigned, who is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation about 20 years. Its capital is **$300,000.** The Hon. Thos. K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office; and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

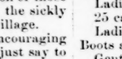
E. J. HALE, Agent.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf



Cannon's Line of

Baltimore Packets.



THE subscriber intends running a Regular Weekly Line of Packets between Wilmington and Baltimore, consisting of six A 1 fast sailing Schooners,

Corinthian, *Susan Cannon,*
Virginia Griffith, *Palestine,*
Gazelle, *Geo. W. Robinson.*

Persons purchasing goods in Baltimore and wishing them forwarded without delay, will please direct them shipped by this Line.

JOHN W. CANNON, Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

J. & D. McRAE, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan'y 25, 1851. 57-3m

Who will Encourage Home Industry?

A New Manufactory of Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, Worms,

For 37½ cents per pound, Cash; as low as they can be bought in New York.

ALSO, Funnels, Strainers, Bung Augers; Tea and Wash Kettles; in a word, every thing that can be manufactured out of Steel, Iron or Brass.

Have you secured the doors of your Smoke-houses, Cribs, Drawers, Wardrobes and Money boxes? If not,

Call at Woltering's Lock Manufactory,

And supply yourselves.

Are you fond of sporting? Call at Woltering's Gun Manufactory, where you will find Guns and Pistols of every description, size and price. If those you have are out of order, send them up and let him make them as good as new.

He is prepared, at the shortest notice, to repair Stills, Copper Kettles, &c.

All kinds of Machinery, Engines, Mill-works, Cranks, of wrought iron, &c., repaired or made to order.

Edge Tools and Cutlery made and repaired.

Ready-made Buggies always on hand, of our own manufacture; also, Carriage Springs, Axles, &c.

He is Agent for the sale of Buck's celebrated Patent Cooking Stove.

☞ All of his articles shall be warranted.

All in favor of encouraging HOME INDUSTRY, will please give me a call, and I will ensure satisfaction in every particular.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment is on Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 2, 1850. 48-6mpd

EXCELSIOR.

Lerow & Blodgett's Patent Rotary Sewing Machine.

THIS Machine will perform fine stitching, at the rate of one yard per minute, either for curved or straight work, and in making any sort of a garment. For Tailors it is indeed invaluable; and for Cap Makers, Carpet Bag, Grain, and Salt Bag, and Upholstery Manufacturers, it defies competition. Also, for Gloves and Fancy Sewing. One machine will perform the work of ten girls hand labor.

Six silver medals have been awarded this machine, in the Fairs of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Baltimore, and N. Hampshire.

It was patented on the 2d day of October, 1849, and there are now in actual operation over two hundred of these machines, making Clothing, Caps, Bags, &c. &c.

Messrs. Wm. E. Whiting & Co., No. 124 Pearl street, N. York, in six months, and with twenty-four machines, made $60,000 worth of Caps alone!

Mr. Lerow has just returned from Europe, where (in connection with Wm. H. Cary & Co., 245 Pearl st., New York,) he has patented the Machine in England, Scotland, and the British Colonies, also in France and Belgium.

An association of gentlemen in this town having purchased the Patent Right for this State of the above named Sewing Machine, and desiring to become fully acquainted with its operations and merits, appointed one of their number, Mr. S. P. Polly, (a well-known and practical machinist,) to visit New York for this purpose.—After a full and careful investigation of all matters pertaining thereto, Mr. Polly reports that he has witnessed the Sewing Machines in the highest state of successful operation. He took occasion to examine various other Machines intended for this purpose, none of which will bear a comparison with Lerow and Blodgett's; and parties who had purchased another right have abandoned it and bought this.

An improved Machine, bought by Mr. P., is now in operation at the Tailoring Establishment of Mr. Chas. Barr, where it may be seen.

We guarantee this Patent to be a valid one, and this Machine to perform all that is said of it in the above notice.

We are now prepared to sell County and Town Rights of this Patent, and we respectfully invite the attention of all who wish to make money to the merits of this Sewing Machine, which tells its own story.

Orders may be addressed to S. P. POLLEY, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 21, 1851. 58-3m

Spring Goods, 1851.

JAMES KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

1200 pieces new style Calicoes.
250 " " " Gingham.
340 " Printed and Emb'd Lawns.
Brocade and other Silks.
Swiss and other Muslins.
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers.
Bobinet Lace and Edgings.
Silk, Linen, and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Umbrellas and Parasols.
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.
Tweeds and Merino Cassimere.
Bonnets, uncommonly cheap.
Bolting Cloths, Auker brand.

With many other Goods; all of which have been purchased by the package for CASH. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as good bargains may be expected this season.

March 13, 1851. 63tf

J. E. BRYAN

HAS REMOVED to Hardie's Building, on Person street, second door from Market Square, and is now receiving direct from New York, a large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

Carefully selected to suit the wants of the people of this community. His stock consists of—

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,
Ladies' Dress Goods, a variety,
25 cases Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, half Gaiters, Boots and half Boots, of a dozen different styles,
Gentlemen's finest Calf Boots, enamelled Congress Boots, &c.
A large lot of Ready-made Clothing:
Coats, Coatees and Frocks, from $1¼ to $12½,
Pants and Vests of every variety,
Fur, Silk, Panama, Leghorn and Straw Hats, of latest fashions,
Alboni, white Chip, French Hair Lace, white Crape, and other Bonnets,
Misses' Lace and assorted Crape Bonnets, &c.
Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery,
Trunks, Umbrellas, Baskets, Buckets, Pails, Brooms, Mats, &c.
Saddles, Bridles, Whips and Collars,
Blacksmith's Tools, Iron, Steel and Nails.

GROCERIES.

25 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
10 boxes cheap Tobacco,
Crushed, Loaf, Clarified and Brown Sugars,
Salt, Molasses, &c.
5 M medium priced Cigars.
French Brandy, Madeira and Port Wine, and Monongahela Whiskey,

To all of which he would invite the attention of buyers generally and his friends and customers particularly.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1851. 63-tf

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

For 1851.

J. C. THOMSON is now receiving a splendid assortment of SUMMER HATS for Gentlemen, Youths, Boys, and Infants, to-wit:—Panama, Maricaibo, Pedale and Leghorn, with a general assortment of Palm-leaf.

—ALSO—

A variety of Gentlemen's Dress Hats, to-wit: Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk and Angola, of the latest styles; with an assortment of other styles usually found in this market. Also, CAPS in abundance, of different styles and prices,—all of which will be sold ☞ CHEAP for CASH. ☜

—ALSO—

An assortment of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses', Youths', Boys' and Children's BOOTS & SHOES, which will be offered on liberal terms for the Ready Cash.

☞ Please call and satisfy yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.

J. C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.

March 12, 1851. 63-tf

SPRING GOODS.

THE undersigned have received, in part, and by the 20th inst. expect to have in Store, their entire stock of SPRING GOODS, embracing almost every variety of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, and GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Also, 8,000 pr. SHOES, assorted;
85 cases Angola, Silk and Fur HATS;
190 doz. Palm Leaf, Leghorn, and Panama Hats;
Straw and Florence Bonnets, a large stock;
Umbrellas and Parasols; Buttons, Combs, etc., etc.
Sheetings and Yarns always on hand, at lowest Factory prices.
Purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine.

H. & E. J. LILLY.

March 11, 1851. 62-8w

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

ROBT. MITCHELL,

Arey's Row, Gillespie street,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND:

Prime Bacon,
Whiskey, Brandy, and Rum,
Sugar, Coffee,
Flour, Meal, Corn,
Tobacco, Candles,
Molasses, Salt,
Castor Oil,
Painted Water Pails,
Nails, Hollow-Ware,
Prime and Mess Pork,
Prime and Mess Beef,
Salted Fish of various kinds: Winter Shad, Herrings, Mullets, &c.

These are all Cash articles, and can only be had from me for THE CASH; and they will consequently be sold at very low Cash prices.

☞ Fresh BUTTER and EGGS generally on hand, and other family articles.

R. MITCHELL.

March 8, 1851. 62-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a portion of their SECOND IMPORTATION of GOODS this Season,—DRY GOODS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASS, &c.

—ALSO—

3000 yds. assorted Carpeting.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

October 28. 43tf

Look out for a Rush!

WE respectfully call the attention of our friends and the public to our STOCK, where may be found a general assortment of

Groceries, Hardware, Shirting, Calico, &c.; also a prime lot of Hats & Caps.

P. Davis's Pain-Killer, and various other articles.

All in want of Goods at a low price, are requested to give us a call.

The highest market prices paid for Country Produce.

☞ One door below Cook and Taylor's, Hay street.

J. SMITH & CO.

Feb'y 10, 1851. 58-3m

FOR SALE,

At the lowest Market Prices,

40 HHDS. New Crop MOLASSES.
1200 sacks SALT.
5000 bushels Alum Salt.
9000 lbs. Cotton Yarn.
Osnaburgs and Brown Sheetings.

With a general stock of articles in the Grocery line.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Fayetteville, Feb. 15, 1850.

Cotton Bagging and Rope.

WE have just received a large supply of BAGGING and ROPE. Our friends will please send in their orders, and they shall be supplied.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers would announce to the public, that they have associated themselves together under the style and firm of

Starr & Williams,

For the purpose of transacting a general wholesale and retail Dry Goods business.

In their Store may now be seen the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

DRESS GOODS,

In great variety, including a selection of elegant CHENE SILKS, to which they solicit the particular attention of the Ladies.

Also, Gro de Rhines, Gro de Swiss, Chamelion, Fullard, Check and black watered Silks; fig'd & plain silk and linen tissues; white satin; barèges; figured lawns; grenadines and dona louisas; figured, col'd and embroidered Swiss, jaconet, mull and checked muslins; Victoria and bishop lawns; pink, blue, crimson and corn-colored tarletons; chene, check and brocade poplins; pink, crimson, white, blue and green florences; polka, chene and brocade bonnet ribbons; belts; chene scarfs and neck ribbons; black silk lace; French-worked and Saratoga collars; lace capes; wrought sleeves; wristletts and elastic cuffs; mourning sleeve cuffs and collars; chantilla; Canton-crape, and other shawls; a superior article of Alexander's white, black and col'd kid gloves; twisted silk and long-armed mitts; embroidered chemisettes; muslin, blond, Swiss, wove and thread edgings.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.—Black, brown, forest-green, blue and olive Cloths; black and colored Drab d'Etes; French doe skin and summer Cassimeres; white and checked Linens, Italian cloth and cashmeret, for summer coats; satin, silk and Marseilles vesting; gentlemen's cravats and scarfs, a new and beautiful article.

A large assortment of fashionable BONNETS, worth from 50 cts. to $8.

Misses' and boys' fashionable summer Hats and Bonnets in great variety. Panama, double and single brim Leghorn and palm-leaf HATS; fashionable mole-skin, beaver, brush, coney, angola, and other Hats; travelling and common trunks; umbrellas and parasols, with a large stock of French calf BOOTS; ladies', gentlemens', misses' and infant's Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers.

We respectfully invite those purchasing goods in this market, to give our stock an examination.

J. M. Williams' old stand, Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel.

J. M. WILLIAMS,
J. B. STARR.

Fayetteville, March 29, 1851.

New Goods.

NOW receiving, a great variety of SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

suitable for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls, and Children, newest and latest styles, from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot. A general Stock of

Groceries, Hardware, and Cutlery,

Coopers', Carpenters', Smiths' and Turpentine Tools, new style of ploughs, Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Crockery and Glassware, Iron, Steel and Nails. 25 bbls. Baltimore superior fine FLOUR.

P. TAYLOR,
Huske's Buildings, Green st.

April 1. 65-1m

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of a very general and well selected Stock,

IN ALL LINES,

Which we are offering on our usual terms.

☞ All sorts of Produce purchased; and we attend as usual to the FORWARDING BUSINESS. J. & T. WADDILL, Hay st.

Fayetteville, Nov. 25, 1850. 47tf

NEW GOODS.

OUR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,

&c. &c., is now come to hand, and is ready for sale. Our stock is large and well worthy the attention of those wishing to purchase.

☞ We will barter for any kind of Country Produce. COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 2, 1850. 35tf

I HAVE just received from New York, my FALL AND WINTER

Stock of Goods,

Consisting of a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

☞ I will barter for TURPENTINE, or any kind of Produce.

N. KING,
10 miles North of Fayetteville.

Oct. 28, 1850. 43tf

JUST RECEIVED.

30 BAGS Rio and Laguira COFFEE.
2 hhds. Cuba SUGAR.
10 bbls. Crushed and Refined Sugar.
15 bbls. and half-bbls. Butter Crackers.
6 boxes Collins & Co's Hartford Axes.
20 boxes Steam Refined Candy.

With a variety of other Goods to complete our assortment.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Feb'y 10, 1851. 58tf

PAINTS.

4000 LBS. Pure and No. 1 WHITE LEAD, in Oil.
Imperial and Paris Green.
Spanish Brown, Spanish Whiting.
Winter Green, Chrome Yellow.
Litharge and other varieties of Paints.

COOK & JOHNSON.

March 10, 1851. 62tf

LAWRENCE & COMPANY'S Patent Improved Flesh Gloves and Straps,

For producing a healthy state of the system by Friction.

THE great value of the HORSE-HAIR RENOVATOR as a therapeutic agent, when applied to the human body, is well known to every one who has paid the least attention to the importance of a healthy action of the Skin. For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

Oct. 1, 1850. 39tf

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnish, &c.

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE

Offers for sale an extensive assortment of GOODS, among which are the following:

Opium, Camphor, Castor Oil, Alcohol, Sulphur, Aloes, Magnesia, Rhubarb, Morphine, Quinine, Cream Tartar, Sal Soda, Castile Soap, Super carb. Soda, Epsom Salts, Sponge, Ipecac, Sarsaparilla, Kreosote, Borax, Arrowroot, Isinglass, Gum Arabic, Gum Myrrh, Capsicum, Lobelia, Plasters, Liquorice, Chloroform, Jujube Paste, Copperas, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Train Oil, Whale Oil, Sperm Oil, Sweet Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Copal Varnish, Leather Varnish, Japan Varnish, Window Glass, Putty, Pumice Stone, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Lampblack, Patent Black, Terra de Sienna, Umber, Black Lead, Litharge, Red Lead, Patent Dryer, Whiting, French Yellow, Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Prussian Blue, Sand-paper, Starch, Sal Eratus, Mustard, Spice, Nutmegs, Pepper, Hops, Indigo, Madder, Saltpetre, Ginger, Glue, Annato, Cloves, Mace, Burning Fluid, Alum, Oxalic Acid, White Brick, Tripoli, Wash Brushes, Paint Brushes, Varnish Brushes, Scrubbing ditto, Shoe do., Tooth do., Hair do., Logwood, Red wood, Black Ink, Opodeldoc, &c., with a general assortment of Medicines; Chemicals of all kinds; French and English Perfumery and Soaps; with a full assortment of all the leading Patent Medicines now in use.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods carefully packed.

☞ The Subscriber feels assured that he can meet the wishes of the purchaser in regard to quality and price.

S. J. HINSDALE, Druggist.

October 12, 1850. 42tf

WANTED.

20,000 LBS. OLD CAST IRON, for which the highest market price in Cash will be paid,—Delivered at HALL & HALL'S.

Fayetteville, Aug. 17, 1850. 33tf

ON CONSIGNMENT,

NEWARK CIDER, Buckwheat Flour, Prime Butter, Family Soap, Candles, Raisins, 50 Boxes Cheese—cheap for cash.

Also, on my own account, 50 hhds. prime new crop Molasses, and 500 sacks Salt.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Feb'y 3, 1851. 57tf

Tin & Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY.

At Wholesale and Retail.

F. T. Ward's

OLD ESTABLISHED TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE MANUFACTORY

IS REMOVED to the South-East Corner of Market Square, ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making

FACTORY DRUMS & CANS,

And to do all kind of work of Factories.

Also, ROOFING, GUTTERING, and all kinds of JOBBING, done on short notice, and by experienced workmen.

☞ A constant supply of TIN kept on hand, at Wholesale and Retail. Country Merchants and Pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices.

C. W. ANDREWS.

Sept. 28, 1850. 39-Y

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1850. 103-1Ypd

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Sept. 30, 1848. 35tf

Encourage Southern Mechanics.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and the surrounding country, that they have commenced the

Carriage Making Business,

At the old Stand formerly occupied by Simpson & McLauchlin, (one door below A. A. McKethan's,) where they are now prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of RIDING VEHICLES, from a Sulkey or Buggy to a nine-passenger Coach, which, for style and durability, shall not be surpassed by any establishment in the place.

They hope, by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all who may favor them with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice, and LOWER than any other establishment in the place.

THOMAS V. WHITE.
JUNIUS B. RABOTEAU.

Fayetteville, Feb. 17, 1851. 59tf

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS, in all its branches, at the OLD STAND. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He has on hand a very fine assortment of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, and Sulkeys,

Finished, and a very large assortment of Work partly finished, which, for elegance of shape and finish, will compare with any other work.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine the work, as he is determined to sell LOW for cash, or notes on short time.

☞ All Work warranted for twelve months, and repaired free of charge, should it fail by bad workmanship or material.

☞ Repairing faithfully executed at short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1851.

Carriage Manufactory.

THE Subscriber having taken the Establishment of the late A. C. Simpson, (situated opposite W. McIntyre's Store,) intends carrying on the

Carriage Manufacturing Business

In all its various branches, and would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

Having had considerable experience in the business, and having been employed in some of the most extensive Establishments in New York and New Jersey, he flatters himself that he can give general satisfaction.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material the surrounding country affords, and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail, either in material or workmanship, in twelve months from the time of its delivery, he will repair it free of charge.

☞ REPAIRING done in the neatest and best manner, and at the lowest possible prices.

A. H. WHITFIELD.

Fayetteville, Feb. 11, 1850. 7tf

MERCHANTS' LINE.

THIS LINE OF BOATS is still in successful operation on the Cape Fear River, and continue to offer many facilities to the shipping public.

Persons patronising this Line, may rest assured that their Goods will be brought up with dispatch, and at the very lowest rates of freight.

A. W. STEEL, President.
T. S. LUTTERLOH,
Agent at Fayetteville.

Feb. 15, 1851. 59-tf

HENRIETTA LINE OF

Steam and Freight Boats,

ARE all in excellent order for business. Our Tow Boats have been recently repaired and made good as new. We have also added a *new* Flat for low water, and well adapted to the service. She will carry 700 bbls. merchandize, and draw only 20 inches water.

Those favoring us with their patronage, may expect as prompt and cheap service in every particular as any other Line can offer.

G. DEMING, Pres't.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

A. D. CAZAUX, Agent at Wilmington.

Fayetteville, Dec. 21, 1850. 50-tf

NOTICE.

THE Steamer Chatham will leave this place every Monday and Thursday at 7 o'clock, A. M., (instead of 9 o'clock as at present,) commencing at 7 o'clock Monday 10th inst. Time of leaving Wilmington, every Tuesday and Friday at 2 o'clock P. M.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Agent
Cape Fear Steamboat Co.

Fayetteville, March 3.

Encourage the Home Department.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to their friends and the fashionable public generally, that they have just received their SPRING AND SUMMER REPORT of New York and Philadelphia FASHIONS FOR GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, and would tender their thanks for past patronage, and solicit a continuation from all who may want to have just the thing in the way of a good fitting Coat, Pants, or Vest. No pains will be spared in giving entire satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage. Their prices low for cash or note.

GRAHAM & WOODWARD,
West end Hotel Building, Hay street.

March 15, 1851. 63-3m

LIVERY STABLES.

THE citizens of Fayetteville, and the public generally, can be accommodated on reasonable terms with HORSES, BUGGIES, and other Vehicles, at such times as they may wish to hire, by applying to the subscriber, as he is now well prepared for the business. He will be much obliged to those wishing to hire to give him a call.

J. W. POWERS, Agent.

Fayetteville, Jan. 27, 1851. 56tf

WASHINGTON LIVERY STABLES.

J. J. PHILLIPS and ROB'T WOOTEN are prepared to furnish the public with

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, *FOR HIRE.*

They are also prepared to send passengers to any of the neighboring towns, on reasonable terms. Their stock may be found at their Stables opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hay street.

They always have in attendance a good Ostler and Reinsman. They will take horses on livery at reasonable terms.

A two-horse carriage will be in readiness, at short notice, to convey passengers to or from the steamboats.

Please give us a call, and if satisfaction is not given, no pay will be required.

Fayetteville, March 8, 1851. 63-6m

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

THE Subscriber having bought the right for this county, of Waitman Davis's PATENT SELF-SETTER for Saw Mills, gives notice that he is now prepared to manufacture and put in successful operation this machine.

He claims the following advantages over the old mode of Sawing:

First—One hand can tend the mill and saw as much lumber in one day as two hands can accomplish.

Second—By a peculiar arrangement of the dogs, it will saw one-fifth more lumber from the same stock.

Third—The Mill is not stopped until the log is sawed up. After the log is once dogged, the dogs are not moved, and the lumber is of one uniform thickness. One of these machines can be seen in operation at Mr. McLauchlin's Mill in this town, who gives it the following recommendation.

H. G. HALL,
Fayetteville Foundry.

☞ A Model can be seen at the Fayetteville Foundry.

March 15, 1851. 63-tf

Fayetteville, March 11, 1851.

I hereby certify that I have one of W. Davis's improvements on Saw Mills in use on my mill, and so well convinced am I of its utility, that in my opinion it requires only to be introduced to be put in general use by mill owners. I therefore cheerfully recommend its use to all Saw Mill owners who would regard their own interest.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in July 1849, his man MASSA. He is about 24 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; has a large mouth, with thick lips, and shews large fine teeth when he laughs. His head is unusually small, with a low forehead. He has relations at Mr. John Smith's, in Bladen county, and has been in that neighborhood for a year past.

The Sheriff of Marlborough is authorized to pay the above reward upon delivery of the man in that Jail.

B. WITHERSPOON.

Society Hill, S. C., Feb. 15, 1851. 61-17wpd

$100 REWARD!

RANAWAY from Angus Morrison of Moore county, about the 1st of April, a slave by the name of HENRY, about 25 years old. He is nearly a white man, about 6 feet high, dark ash colored hair, his eyes inclined to be blue, his nose a little Roman. He has a dark heavy beard, and formerly wore whiskers, but cut them off before he left. He is no doubt attempting to pass himself off as a white man. Said Boy now belongs to J. & N. Smitherman.

We will give One Hundred Dollars reward for the apprehension and confinement of Henry in any Jail, so that we get him.

J. & N. SMITHERMAN.

Randolph Co., N. C., Nov. 1, 1850. 44-6m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM the Subscriber, on last Wednesday night, on the other side of Murchison's Factory, a dark bay MARE, that suckles a colt, and is rubbed smartly with the gear. I will pay a liberal reward for the delivery of her in Fayetteville, N. C.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST.

Jan. 14, 1851. 54-tf

FAYETTEVILLE *Book-Bindery.*

THOMAS H. TILLINGHAST respectfully informs the citizens of this place, that he has opened a NEW BOOK-BINDERY, opposite to Mr. Warren Winslow's Office, Anderson street, where he is ready to execute any style desired, from the best to the plainest.

Music, Periodicals, &c. &c. are bound on a new plan, in several kinds of leather, &c.

Jan'y 7, 1851. 53tf

CHARLES BANKS,

Confectioner,

GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fresh, pure, Candies, constantly supplied.

June 1850. 23-tf

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 15, 1850.

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT

Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1850. 19-tf

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57tf

GEORGE ELLIOT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

Agent for the sale of Timber, Lumber, &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to Henry Elliot, Esq., Jona. Evans, Esq., Rev. E. McNair, } Cumberland Co.

Jan. 1, 1850. 20tf

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

56-Y

SCOTT & BALDWIN,

(Successors to Scott, Keen & Co.)

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

Gentlemen's Clothing, Ready-made,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

Also, a complete assortment of Gents' DRESS GOODS.

Market Street,

JULIUS SCOTT, O. S. BALDWIN, } Wilmington, N. C.

Jan. 15, 1851. 55y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Merchandise to be shipped or sold in this market.

Feb. 1, 1851. 57y

J. E. TOOMER,

Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Refer to H. Branson & Son, } Fayetteville, N. C.
A. A. McKethan, }

Feb. 1, 1851. 57y

HATCH & BURBANK,

Wholesale Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

THE Subscribers, late of Baltimore, have opened a Store in this town, and having made arrangements with an extensive House in Baltimore, they can furnish the above named articles at such prices that cannot fail to please.

Dealers and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Front street, under Mozart Hall, next door to Messrs. Polley & Hart.

Wilmington, Dec. 10, 1850. 49tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

135 *Front Street,* near Maiden Lane,

NEW-YORK.

☞ *Particular attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce.*

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

P. MALLETT, J. PAULMIER.

New York, January 1851. 53-6mpd

Cutlery and Guns.

FIELD & LANGSTROTH,

(Successors to Rogers Brothers & Co.,)

IMPORTERS,

166 Market Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE on hand a very full stock of CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c., including the lowest priced as well as the finest makes.

Also, a fine assortment of Shelf and Heavy HARDWARE AND SADDLERY, all of which will be offered to buyers or put up to order at the very lowest prices. ☞ An examination solicited.

Feb. 25. 61-13w

DENTISTRY.

S. S. GILCHRIST, Dental Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has taken an office in the Fayetteville Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in his profession, and would be pleased to wait on all who may favor him with a call. All work warranted.

Oct. 27, 1849. 91tf

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. H. WHITAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has again commenced giving Lessons on the Piano Forte. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and humbly solicits a continuance of the same. All pains shall be taken for the advancement of his pupils.

Instruction also given on the Guitar.

☞ Pianes tuned and repaired in the best manner. L. H. WHITAKER.

August 24, 1850. 34tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock Wanted.

FOR particulars apply to J. G. LASH, Salem, N. C.

May 10, 1849. 07-tf

WANTED.

A GOOD Carriage PAINTER will find employment and good wages, by applying immediately to

A. A. McKETHAN.

Fayetteville, April 14, 1851.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

WE have received our new Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING—Coats, Pants, and Vests.

—ALSO—

25 bags RIO COFFEE,
10 boxes Fancy Candies,
2 hhds. Cuba Sugar,
Nails, Hollow-Ware, Porcelain Kettles, and Varnish Brushes, &c.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

April 1, 1851.

NEW BOOKS.

DE TOCQUEVILLE'S American Institutions with notes by the Hon. J. C. Spencer, published for the use of Schools, &c. Lamartine's Foreign Reminiscences. Jane Bremer or Prosperity and Adversity, by Miss Sedgwick, author of Modern Accomplishments, &c. Harpers' and International Magazines for March, &c. &c., just received and for sale by

E. J. HALE & SON.

April 1.

NEW BOOKS.

BORROW'S LAVENGRO; Grace Aguilar's Women of England; Miss Strickland's Lives of the Queens of Scotland; Alice Cary's Hints to Sportsmen; Nobody's Son; Dunallan; or perfield; Scenes in Mississippi; Love and Ambition; Irving's Works, 14 vols.; Modern British Essayists, 8 vols.; Builder's Companion; Chapman's Letters from Europe; Abbott's Mother at Home; Southey's Life and Correspondence; Life of Columbus; with a variety of School Books, just received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 11, 1851.

NEW BOOKS.

K. MARVEL'S Reveries of a Bachelor; or a Duchess; Lord and Lady Harcourt; Progress, by Mrs. Gilman; New Men and New Hannah More, by Mrs. Knight; Brownson's Second Advent; Green Pastures for the Flock, by the Rev. James Smith; Wrought Iron Churchman's Manual; Abbott's History of Napoleon; Formulæ for Constructing Rail Roads; Harper's Magazine; International do. for February, together with a variety of School Books, received by

E. J. HALE & SON.

Feb. 24, 1851.

LAW NOTICE.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH has taken an office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and others, either in suit or otherwise.

Jan'y 11, 1851.

LAW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into Copartnership in the practice of Law, and will attend the Superior and County Courts of Cumberland, Sampson and Robeson, and the County Courts of Bladen and Columbus.

J. C. DOBBIN,
J. G. SHEPHERD.

Feb'y 15, 1851.

FISH.

15 BBLS. NEW MACKEREL.
27 bbls. fresh Mullets, a splendid article. Just received and for sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Dec. 17, 1851.

TEA! TEA!

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

Hyson, Oolong,
Imperial, Howqua,
Gunpow